The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

The state legislature will adjourn May 28

While Blaine is down with the rheumatism, Harrison goes about with a big spell of roamatism.

This State has received the sum of $1,642,711, the amount due the State under the direct tax act passed by the last Congress.

Some political wise men predict that Blaine will be the next Republican nominee for President. What further use will Ben have for the big hat, then?

Out in Ohio Farmers' Alliances are growing rapidly, and the politicians of both parties have come to the conclusion that these Alliances are going to be a very important element in the coming fall election.

The Bellefonte *Daily News*, of Monday, charges that the articles which some time ago appeared in that paper lauding Fiedler of the Gazette, for his post office management, were all written by Fiedler himself, and paid for by him. Whew! but we are not surprised at all.

A hero may be on the stage within a few days. If the commander of the U. S. war ship Charleston finds the Chilian war vessel Itata and sinks her, America will have a new naval hero. If the Esmeralda or the Itata can sink the Charleston and prevent the capture of the Itata, then Chili will boast of a new naval hero. Circumstances often make great names.

Dispatches received from all points in Western Virginia and near points in Ohio and Western Pennsylvania are to the effect that Saturday night's frost has almost totally ruined the fruit and vegetable crops. Strawberris and grapes have been the greatest sufferers, many small fruits have been entirely destroyed. The frost was the most severe for this season of the year since 1861. Snow fell at various points.

The *Patriot* says: Another road bill is to be introduced in the house to take the place of the vetoed commission measure. The main features of the new bill will be cash for road taxes instead of the present system permitting them to be "worked out" on the roads, and a provision allowing townships to issue bonds for the improvement of roads. This bill will take the place on the second reading calendar now held by the road bill of the Western Engineers' association, which has been recommitted to committee for amendment. The new bill will be substituted.

The American Legation at London, tired of answering letters on the subject, now sends out printed circulars to people on this side of the water wanting to know about immense estates or big pots of money in the Bank of England to which they believe themselves to be heirs. Thousands of such communications are received in each month, showing that the swindlers who advertise for American heirs to English estates are reaping a rich harvest. The far West furnishes most of the victims. There are no estates of any account seeking ownership, and people ought to know it by this time.

Black Forest is an extensive lumber district in the Pine Creek region, says the Potter *Enterprise*. Three weeks ago there were two feet of snow in that region, but to-day it is a blackened, desolate waste, ravished by fierce forest fires that have raged the past week. The lumbermen fought the fire between Gaines and Ansonia, but no human power could quench it. J. B. Weed & Co., the Binghamton lumbermen, have been very heavy losers. Over 700,000 feet of logs at Blackwells, together with houses and fences, have been destroyed.

At Scottdale the situation is becoming serious for the miners. Operators are making a most determined effort to force the men at the miners' convention to abandon the strike, while labor leaders on the hand have been among them and say they are practically unanimous in their desire to continue out. The Frick and McClure companies started four plants with a few men and say that they will start five other plants this week. Men are coming into the region in car loads and it is doubtful if the strikers can stand the pressure much longer. They are suffering for the necessities of life, and hundreds have no roof to call their own. Altogether, if the men do not vote to go back it will be because they are over-persuaded by the leaders, or because the independent operators or some powerful labor organization pledges the greatly needed financial support.

New Tax Measures.

Senator Grady offered a resolution in the senate which was laid over to be printed, recommending as a relief of local taxation an increased taxation of corporations and the relinquishment of a part of the State revenues for local purposes. The recommendations are:

First—The passage of house bill No. 210, by substituting house bill No. 403, amended, with such a rate of taxation upon the actual value of the capital stock of corporations as will yield not less than $4,000,000 of capital stock tax.

Second—An amendment to the State revenue act of 1889 so that the tax on personal property, bonds, mortgages, moneys at interest, etc., shall be raised to four mills, and that three-fourths of the amount thus realized be returned so the counties for the relief of local taxation, which will in effect be the levying of a three-mill personal property tax for local purposes. Consequent upon this will be the raising of the rate of taxation on banks from three-mills to four, and the optional rate upon the par value of shares from six mills to eight.

Third—The appropriation of not less than $4,000,000, annually for the support of the public schools.

Fourth—The passage of house bill No. 133. providing for the distribution among counties, cities, boroughs and townships of all the moneys received from retail liquor licenses.

Mr. Grady also reported as a substitute for the commission revenue bill the Boyer bill, referred to in his resolution.

What the Grangers Like to Hear

The report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, now in press, shows an increase since April of last year of more than 100 per cent in the price of corn and oats, 30 per cent and more in wheat, and advanced values of all cereals and meats. A hopeful and cheerful feeling is noticed, says the report, in official correspondence from all parts of the country. The elimination of the surplus of corn and oats, through the under production of last year, insures good prices for these crops, and the shortage of the wheat of the world for two years, with the low foreign prospect for the growing crop, promises the largest foreign demand for 10 years at remunerative prices. Fortunately present appearances indicate ability to meet such demand with case. The opinion is expressed that farm land at present prices are promising investments.

The census bulletin on the indebtedness of different nations makes an excellent showing for the United States compared with other countries. Our national debt, Federal, State and county is $1,281,020,840. This makes a per capita debt of $20 46, while the per capita debt of England is $87 79, of France $116 35, of Italy $76, and of Spain $74 85. France has the national debt and Russia comes next, but the larger population of the latter makes the per capita but $30 70. Yet it is not the size of the debt that is of so much consequence as the ability of the people of a given country to pay it. Our own per capita debt has been reduced since 1880 from $46 59 to $20 46 in 1890, because the country has been reasonably prosperous and its resources are easily equal to the extinguishment of the indebtedness. But this pleasant prospect changes with the advent of the Billion Congress, with taxation that reduces revenues and expenditures that exceed receipts.

The pension bureau has been under suspicion ever since the incoming of the Harrison administration. Corporal Tanner had to go because of maladministration and corrupt conspiracies on the part of his subordinates. General Raum, his successor, was investigated, with some ugly disolosures, by the last congress; and now his son and chief clerk has been invited "to resign with 30 days leave of absence on pay," the proof being incontestable of his traffic in offices and appropriation of public moneys. He goes out with all the honors while a few weeks ago an efficient clerk who had unwittingly told a newspaper man of certain facts regarding the conduct of pension business was kicked out without a day's delay. An honorable resignation, with the gift of a month's pay, is the punishment awarded rogues.

The *Siecle* of Paris states that advices have been received at Marseilles from Trebizonde to the effect that a new volcano has appeared in Armenia at the summit of Mount Nimpred, in the district of Van, vomiting forth flames and lava. The villages at the foot of the mountain have been destroyed and many persons are said to have been killed or injured. The fugitives are camping outside the range of destruction. They are entirely destitute, and the greatest misery prevails among them. The Turkish government has taken measures to aid the sufferers.

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The War In Chili.

Late advices from Chili by way of Buenos Ayres, state that President Balmaceda is concentrating his forces for an advance upon the revolutionists, and that as soon as he receives the war vessels built in France he will attack the insurgents by sea.

The country from the Atacama desert to the straits remains faithful to Balmaceda, while the insurgents are concentrating a government in the districts taken from Peru in the late war. They have practically established a new republic, with Iquique as the capital, while old Chili remains true to the Balmaceda administration.

All the officers captured on both sides have been shot except in the case of a captain named Velasco, who was accused of betraying his post in Atacama, and who was hanged after a brief court-martial. Balmaceda now has 40,000 men, not including the militia. Nearly all the volunteers are from lower class population, who favor the President, while the wealthier class are for the most part in sympathy with the insurgents. The latter have about 60,000 troops and would have more but for the lack of arms and ammunition.

A Royal Pauper Dying.

The marriage of the mother of Miss Caroline Guelph, who is now dying in the workhouse, to George IV, has been shown to have taken place, as the records of the church at Kensington bear mention of it, but it was never legally recognized, owing to the law that was passed at the direction of George III, that none of the immediate children of that monarch be allowed to marry a subject of Great Britain.

It will be remembered that this law expired with the death of William IV., the last son of George III. Had it not been for the existence of the act of Parliament, the marriage would have been duly recognized, and Miss Caroline, is now dying of poverty, might have occupied the throne now filled by Queen Victoria. This unhappy condition and circumstance has made the situation very difficult for Miss Caroline to bear. Until taken to the workhouse she had lived at 41 Parkhurst Row, Rye Lane, Peckham.

The decision of Judge Wallace of the United States court, in New York, on the Stewart will case last week was important in determining the rights of aliens to inherit in that State. Judge Wallace is clear that under the laws of New York property cannot pass by inheritance through one non-resident alien to another. He seems not quite so clear that a non-resident alien may not inherit directly, though he is inclined to that opinion. The judge said of the common law principle:

It is a familiar rule of the common law that an alien has no inheritable blood and can neither acquire land by descent nor transmit it by descent to another. At the death of the alien the land which he may have acquired by purchase instantly escheats and without any inquest of office vests in the government or State.

This rule, however, has been modified by the statute law of New York and other States.

Letters and papers recived the last mail from South America containg some interesting facts concerning the trouble in Chili. There seems to be no probability of an immediate ending of the war. In Valparaiso business is at a standstill. Many leading families are leaving Santiago for Buenos Ayres, to avoid persecution at the hands of the dictator.

Balmaceda's army is said to consists at present of 30,000 men.

The principal business portion of Iquique has been, destroyed, but the rest of the town escaped serious damage.

The practice of spending large sums of money by campaign managers—or keeping large sums of it—is attracting attention as a growing evil, in every section. The boodle is obtained by bleeding candidates and others, and very little goes towards legal or legitimate campaign expenses. The evil has crept down into county organizations, and has been made a heavy load for local candidates, who wonder where it all goes to. This boodle game will need the condemnation of the press and the public, if a check is to be put upon corruption funds of the lowest order.

The county in general is affected with the present dry spell. Kansas, a few days ago, had a copious rain, and a greater wheat crop than ever is predicted from that state.

And now another good man has gone wrong, it is ex-cashier Percival, of the Lewiston, Me., bank. The bank cashiers is seems, with some exceptions, are a wrong-doing set—swindles, frauds and defalcations are their practices.

— Cabinet photos $1.50 per doz at Shaeffer's gallery, Bellefonte.

New Train.

On Monday, May 25th, a new passenger train will be placed in service by the Pennsylvania Railroad company on the Philadelphia & Erie Division. This train will leave Williamsport at 3.50 p. m., arriving at Sunbury 5.20 p. m., Harrisburg 7.05 p. m., making connections at Sunbury for all points in the coal regions, arriving at Wilkesbarre 7.50 p. m., Scranton 9.01 p. m., Hazleton 7.56 p. m. Pottsville 9.05 p. m., Shamokin 6.20 p. m. and Mt. Carmel 6.55 p. m.; and at Harrisburg for the east, south and west, arriving at Philadelphia 10.55 p. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m., Chambersburg 9.25 p. m, Pittsburg, 2 a. m.

The afternoon, 2.45 train, from Bellefonte to Montandon, is likely to be changed to 2 p. m., in order to connect with the above train, landing passengers in Philadelphia at 10.55 same evening. We think the change would be approved by nearly all.

Stolen by Gypsies.

A 10-year old girl traveling with a band of gypsies now located near Philipsburg, while begging along the street in company with an old gypsy woman on Sunday, claimed the protection of Officer Simler, and stating that she had been stolen by the gypsy, was taken in charge by the overseers of the poor, awaiting further developments.

A dispatch from Harrisburg corroborates the child's story as to their being there at the time stated, but conveys the idea that the child was given the gypsies by her sister, the parents being dead. The child's body bears marks of extreme cruelty and she refuses to accompany the gypsy further. Investigations will be made.

Transported By Wagon.

The plate glass for the windows of the new Hepburn House at Williamsport being too large to be transported from New York by railroad to Williamsport, will be hauled by wagon. There are three panes to be transported, two 24x11 and one 16x11. The wagons will attract much attention going through the country by covering it with advertising cards. The whole of the Hepburn House front of first story will be of plate glass,

Prevent Baldness.

It is recommended for prevention of baldness that the hair be kept pretty closely cropped, and that the head be bathed frequently in salt water and inbricated occasionally with a very small quantity of vaseline. Two teaspoonfuls of salt to a pint of water will make a tonic of the proper strength, and with this the head should be bathed three times a week.

Horses Died.

On Friday night, a valuable gray horse belonging to Perry Breon, near our town, died from inflamation of the bowels. The horse was a good one, having cost Mr. Breon $165.

On same night a horse belonging to Mr. Neply, of this place, became suddenly ill and died in a few hours.

Where Lutheranism is Strong.

One-fifth of the Lutheran population of North America is resident in Pennsylvania. Their number is given as 211,873 confirmed members. They have 723 pastors and 1271 churches. Their united contributions in Pennsylvania last year were $12,127,269; for general benevolence, 782,507.

Lawn Fete.

The Presbyterian Aid Society of this place, will hold a Lawn Fete at Rev. Baskerville's home, on Main street, on Saturday evening, May 30th. Ice cream, cake, coffee and lemonade will be served. All are cordially invited. Proceeds for the benefit of their church.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office Bellefonte:

Geo. W. Wiley, of Clearfield, Pa., and Marjorie E. Woomer, of Blair county.

Julius P. Files and Mattie Hamer both of Philipsburg.

Geo. M. Bratdorf and Annie M. Deobler, both of Rebersburg.

Two Sarpints Less.

One day last week Col. And. Gregg and one of his boys came across two black snakes in one of his fields about a mile from here, lying close together. The two serpents were killed, each measuring over five feet in length.

A Rolling Stone

Gathers no moss; neither does the dust light on the Philad. Branch's new stock of clothing for spring and summer, as customers keep it moving at figures which captivate all.

Woodland Coal.

Two car loads Woodland coal just received at Kurtz & Son's mill.

The Way To Do.

A stranger called upon a farmer in Butler county a few days ago, and for $25 painted the roof of his barn with a mixture which he said would make it last longer than the stone foundation. The first rain washed all the paint off. Last week he reappeared and wanted to sell the farmer a patent corn planter. The latter was still hot about the paint, and said he would not buy a corn planter, but he would do a little painting at the agent's expense. The agent offered all sorts of explanations, but they availed nothing. The farmer sailed into him in the real Butler county pugilistic style, and in a few moments painted the agent's nose a beautful blue-black. The colors will last longer than the paint on the barn.

That's the way the farmers should get even with the swindler. Pity it was not oftener practiced in the past 10 years.

Thomas Beaver Dead.

Thomas Beaver, the millionaire philanthropist, died at his residence, in Danville, on Tuesday evening, in his seventy-seventh year. He was formerly engaged in business in Philadelphia, but for more than thirty years had resided in Danville, where he was largely interested in coal mining and iron manufacture. He had accumulated an immense fortune, which he dispensed liberally in philanthropic work. The Beaver free library and Young Men's Christian association building at Danville, and the Beaver Memorial church at Lewisburg, and numerous churches have been the recipients of his bounty. The deceased was an uncle of ex-Governor Beaver. He will be buried at Lewisburg.

Death Near Centre Hill.

Mr. Wm. Aikens diedon Monday evening last at the home of his nephew, Mr. Joseph Gilliland, near Centre Hill. Mr. Aikens had been an invalid for many years back, being a victim of paralysis, and was quite feeble, and on Monday evening he breathed his last, at the home of his nephew, with whom he resided for years. He was aged over seventy years. His funeral will take place this, Thursday morning, Rev. Baskerville, of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a member, conducting the service. Interment will be made in the Cemetery at Centre Hill.

Enveloped in Smoke.

Williamsport has been enveloped in smoke since Sunday night, the conditions being the most remarkable ever experienced there. At midday it was so dark that artificial light was necessary in offices and stores, and the electric light companies were compelled to turn the current on their commercial circuits in the middle of the afternoon. Extensive forest are still burning to the west and north, they were fanned into fresh fury by the northwest wind. No rain has fallen west of that city for three weeks, and hay and grain are rapidly withering and turning yellow.

Barn and Sawmill burned.

The barn and saw mill on the property of J. C. Motz, about two miles north of Woodward, was destroyed by fire on Monday. The fire also destroyed several hundred thousand feet of lumber near the mill. Loss about $5,000. A spark from the engine used for hauling logs is supposed to have set the barn on fire, and it rapidly communicated to the mill.

Classis at Madisonburg.

The Classis of the Reformed church meets at Madisonburg this week, commencing on Wednesday evening, and continuing until Sunday. Rev. Eisenburg, of Centre Hall is in attendance, but were unable to learn who the delegate is from this charge.

In a Nutshell.

Here's a human being's history in a nutshell: Born, welcomed, caressed, cried, fed, grew, amused, rared, studied, examined, graduated, in love, loved, engaged, married, quarreled, reconciled, suffered, deserted, taken ill, died, mourned; buried and forgotten.

The Signature Unnecessary.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has issued an order that commencing May 16, persons using mileage books will not be required to put their signatures on the back of the tickets, as has heretofore been the rule.

Attention!

A meeting will be held in the G. A. R. hall, over Murray's drug store, on Monday evening next, to make final arrangements for Decoration Day ceremonies. All are invited to attend, especially the ladies. Let there be a good turn out and every body come.

House and Barn Burned.

The farm house and barn of Ellis Clark, in Nippenose Valley, was burned last Saturday night. The loss was partly covered by $1,000 insurance.

Additional Locals.

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——George Ocker is erecting a stable on his lot.

——Charley Meyer, of Bellefonte, was home over Sunday.

——John Breon is erecting a barn on his farm in Penn township.

——Mr. James B. Spangler, of Tusseyville, was in town yesterday.

——The trick match is the latest gag sprung upon the guileless public.

——The Lutheran Mite Society will hold a festival at Coburn, June 20.

——Frank Crawford, clerk at Wolf's spent Sunday at his home in Laurelton.

——Mr. Himes and family, of Osceola, are visiting at Daniel Hess', Linden Hall.

——Will Barr, of Tyrone, spent several days in this section visiting friends.

——Had a fine shower last evening, although the storm gave us the go by.

——A destructive fire is raging in Pine Creek hollow, in Haines township.

——There is a big fire in the Brush valley narrows, doing immense damage to timber.

——Mrs. Daniel Kramer, of Rebersburg, mother of our neighbor, Mrs, D. J. Meyer, is quite ill.

——Mrs. Jacob Harpster is on the sick list, having been the victim of an attack of pneumonia.

——Several persons of this place attended the Johnston-Aikens wedding at Bellefonte last evening.

——John Arney, Executor & Administrator, advertises sale of personal property of Arney estate, in REPORTER.

——No new cases of the grip are reported and those still suffering from it are reported as not dangerously ill.

——Mr. Daniel Keller, the stock dealer, ships a very fine car load of milk cows to Eastern markets this morning.

——A Centre Hall butcher removes a beef head similar to that of a hog's. There is nothing like experience.

——The hill near the station has been cut down about three feet by a gang of men under street commissioner Dauberman.

——The family of Mr. J. J. Arney has about recovered from their recent attack of the grip and are able to be about again.

——Thirteen thousand dollars have been appropriated by the State Legislature for the support of the miner's hospital at Philipsburg.

——Moses Richard was up at Renova, visiting at John Mullen's a few days of this week. He reports immense forest fires in that section.

——Several of our young men have had the lot aside of Bushman's jewelry store on Church street scraped and rolled for a croquet ground.

——Mr. John Kennedy, of Johnstown, Pa., is sojourning in Centre Hall this week. He is at present engaged in laying concrete pavements.

——The commissioners have put new locks on the doors and new fastenings on the windows of the court house since the recent attempt to burn it.

——Wallace's show at Bellefonte on Tuesday did not attract a great many from this section, but those who did take it in say it was very good.

——The east end of Brush valley, at the narrows, has a new post-office, namad Liroma, as we see from the post-office record. I. H. DeLong is post master.

——Reader if you send us the name of one new subscriber, with cash for six months we will send you The American Farmer one year free for your trouble.

——One of the happiest moments of a young man's life is when he notices for the first time that his mustache has grown so long that he wets it when he drinks.

——Mrs. D. J. Meyer left last week for Rebersburg, being called thither by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Kreamer, who at the last reports was not improving any.

——J. W. Dashem, one of our farmer friends of Centre Hill gave us a call. His aged mother is helpless from several recent strokes of apoplexy, as Mr. Dashem informs ns.

——Mr. E. H. Shook, of Spring Mills, gave us a call Wednesday, and had the tab on his paper adjusted. Mr. Shook reports much damage to the crops in his section by the drouth.

——The afternoon train, leaving Bellefonte at 2.45, will after Monday 25th leave at 2 o'clock, to connect with the new train on the P. & E. The time it will likely pass Centre Hall will be 2.45.

——Charles Derstine arrived at the home of his parents last week. Charley has not been in the best of health for some time and spent part of the past winter in Florida, leaving his photograph gallery in charge of his brother Michael, at Lewistown. Hope the air of Centre Hall will benefit him and restore him to his usual health.

SOME TIME.

Some time, when all life's lessons have been learned.
And sun and stars forevermore have set,
The things which our weak judgment here has spurn'd,
The things o'er which we griev'd with lashes wet,
Will flash before us out of life's dark night,
As stars shine most in deeper tints of blue;
And we shall see how all God's plans were right,
And how what seemed reproof was love most true.

And we shall see, while we frown and sigh,
God's plans go on as best for you and me;
How, when we called, he heeded not our cry,
Because his wisdom to the end could see.
And e'en as prudent parents disallow
Too much of sweet to craving babyhood,
So God, perhaps, is keeping from us now
Life's sweetest things because it seemeth good.

And if, sometimes, commingled with life's wine,
We find the wormwood, and rebel and shrink,
Be sure a wiser hand than yours or mine
Pours out this potion for our lips to drink,
And if some friend we love is lying low,
Where human kisses cannot reach his face,
Oh, do not blame the loving Father so,
But bear your sorrow with obedient grace!

And you shall shortly know that lengthened breath
Is not the sweetest gift God sends his friends,
And that, sometimes, the sable pall of death
Conceals the fairest boon his love can send.
If we could push a ajar the gates of life,
And stand within, and all God's workings see,
We could interpret all this doubt and strife,
And for each mystery could find a key.

But not to-day. Then be content, poor heart;
God's plans, like lilies pure and white, unfold.
We must not tear the close-shut leaves apart—
Time will reveal the calyxes of gold.
And if, through patient toil, we reach the land,
Where tired feet, with sandals loose, may rest,
When we shall clearly know and understand,
I think that we will say that "God knew best."

—*Religious Herald.*

AROUND THE RAINBOW.

A dappled day, a day in June—
Two barefoot boys, a thoughtful man;
A rainbow bridging in its span
The vast, still Sabbath afternoon.

Some drops of rain. He caught us up,
"It is not far to church," he said.
My brother pillowed his black head—
My head was as the buttercup.

And then I slept. I slept and dreamed
That we did round the rainbow's bend.
And oh, the gold there without end:
A very sea of gold it seemed!

I clutched both hands tight full. I cried,
"Now care shall leave my father's face,
Now want shall never leave his trace
On baby brother at my side.

I wakened with exultant head,
I wakened with a boyish shout.
I wakened with both hands reached out,
But empty as a man's that's dead!

I still recall my quivering chin,
For oh, such grief! I could not speak—
My brother brushed from off my cheek
Some drops of rain as we passed in.

And yet the memory of that day,
That dappled rainbow day in June,
That one all-glorious afternoon,
When I had gold to give away!

Yes, I have gold. Yet am I sad,
No father now with anxious brow,
No barefoot baby brother now,
To take my gold and make me glad.

Give back that one brief time of old,
Take all for that one afternoon,
When my warm heart was full of June,
And my wee hands were full of gold.

—*Joaquin Miller, in Youth's Companion.*

HOW KITTY SAW THE FAIRIES.

BY MARY C. PENNIMAN.

"But there are no such things as fairies!"

"No such things as fairies!" said little Kitty in amazement.

"No, of course not; only babies believe such nonsense now-a-days."

So Master Joe in all his dignity of jacket and trousers, pronounces, looking contemptuously at the little face disturbed by the great shock to her cherished faith. It is only once in a while that you find a boy who believes in fairies, and I am afraid that big brothers are not always as gentle as they might be in differing with their sisters.

"But there are, too; I know there are, and I'll ask mamma."

Mamma could not quite confirm Master Joe's opinion, but she had never seen a fairy.

"I know there are such things," said Kitty, "I hope I'll see one sometime."

This conversation occurred in grandma's sunny parlor, where all the children had come to keep Christmas. Such a pleasant parlor, with lots of places for children to get into and tell stories, and a great bay window full of grandma's flowers; old-fashioned flowers many of them, roses, pinks, geraniums, gilly flowers, with ivy and vines creeping all about. Little Kitty loved grandma's flowers dearly; she thought the fairies would like to stay among them.

It happened the next day after this conversation that Kitty was standing by the flowers in the great window. Joe, the unbelieving, had gone to see the bigger boys skate, mamma had gone shopping, and there were only Kitty and grandma at home.

Grandma sat by the fireside with her book, while Kitty looked at her lovely flowers, and wished she could see a fairy.

"I wish there would one come just now out of these flowers."

She sat down on the floor and looked up into the branches of the fairy maple that stood in the centre of the window in a beautiful china jar. This would be a splendid place for them she thought.

As she looked she saw a queer old man, with the thinnest of legs in bright yellow stockings, and such puffy orange and yellow-striped knee-breeches. He rubbed his eyes and yawned as he peered down at her.

"Why, it's a fairy!" said Kitty.

"To be sure," said the little man, "did you never see a fairy before? Oh! I forgot you are one of the modern children; they don't believe in fairies and so can't see them, but you shall."

He pulled a green wire as he spoke, and set all the bells of the maple dancing.

No sooner had he done this than a brisk young fairy, dressed in pink and white, appeared under the tree.

"Here I am!" said he, "the first one, too. Where is her majesty?"

"Her majesty could not come," said a sweet voice. "She sent a sunbeam to tell me to take her place."

Pinkie bowed low, cap in hand.

"Your highness is most welcome," he said. "I await your highness' commands."

Such a tiny fairy, in a beautiful crimson dress, with a coronet on her dark hair, and a wand in her hand.

There were more fairies in the jar now. How they came Kitty could not tell, but they thronged around the little fairy crying: "Long live Princess Rosa! Welcome to the fairy maple, your highness," and the little old man rang such a peal that it was heard in the fernery that stood in the corner, and the timid wild-wood fairies came flying to the jar.

Kitty started when she heard the bells. "Why, I have heard that sound before in the woods!" she cried.

"To be sure you have," said the old man.

The fairy princess turned to see who had spoken, and a tall, sturdy-looking fairy said:

"Your highness, that is little Kitty, she loves the fairies; I have seen her looking for us many a time."

She is welcome," said the princess. "Form a ring, my friends; let us dance."

In a moment they had formed a circle, and danced round and round the tree till Kitty was almost dizzy watching them. Then they stopped and broke into little groups and chatted to each other.

"Times are changed," said one fairy. "Once the children often came to our dances, and were glad to seek us out, but now they care nothing about us."

"Not quite so bad as that," said the tall fairy, who had recognized Kitty. "I see more mortals than almost any one of us, unless it may be Ivy here, and I can tell you there are some children, yes, and grown people, too, who care for us."

"Ah, yes," said graceful Fuchsia, "I know how they look for us, and whisper their wishes to us."

"Yes," said Ivy, "for all old Scarlet has been among mortals so long, I go to a great many of their haunts that he does not, and I will tell you how it is. Children love fairies as they love all bright things, but a great many children have a sort of fairyland of their own; not like ours, you know, for their beautiful dresses and toys tear and soil and break, while ours are always the same, but when theirs are fresh they are lovely, and they are so taken up with them that they haven't time to care for us. Then they have so many parties of their own that they don't care for our dances, and sometimes their mothers give so much attention to all these fine things that they never think to tell them of the fairies, and so they never even hear of them. Scarlet's friend, little Kitty doesn't think so much of fine things, but that she can love the flowers and fairies."

"One thing more," said a tall, beautiful fairy, the loveliest of them all, with pure white robes and pale golden hair—she looked like the beautiful angel in the church window, Kitty thought, "It is only good and gentle little children who can see us; children who love each other and are good to their mammas. We couldn't have ill-tempered, greedy or rude children find us—we should vanish away instantly."

"Halloo!" cried Joe, flinging open the door with a bang.

"What are you doing there, you little stupid?"

"Hush!" said Kitty. "Just see the fairies!"

"Fairies, indeed! I guess so; where?"

Kitty pointed to the jar, but the fairies had vanished.

"There is nothing there, you little goose! You've been dreaming. There, don't cry. I don't mean to plague you," for the tears started to Kitty's eyes, and Joe was a kind-hearted boy in spite of his roughness. The little old man just peeped out from the maple boughs and nodded as Joe put his arm around the little girl in a shy, shame-faced way.

Kitty pointed eagerly. "See Joe!"

"Is it a butterfly?" said Joe. "I'll catch it for you."

He hastily stretched out his hand, but the fairy vanished.

"It was a fairy, Joe, did you really see it?"

Joe looked puzzled.

"I saw some wings fluttering, but can't find anything. Are there really fairies after all?"

The grip is caused by dust carrying the germs into the throat and lungs.

Maine shows an increase of population in the whole State of 12,150.

Tea gowns of figured China silk vary those of black, white and plain colored.

A funeral took place the other day at Hannibal, Mo., at which six young women officiated as pallbearers.

SOMEBODY has computed that if thirty-two million people should clasp hands they could reach round the earth.

STREET CLEANING experiments in New York City show marked advantages of the "block" system over the machine system.

THE TYRANNY OF MOOD.

Margaret J. Preston, in Sunday Afternoon.

I.

MORNING.

It is enough: I feel, this golden morn,
As if a royal appanage were mine,
Through Nature's queenly warrant of divine
Investiture. What princess, palace born,
Hath right of rapture more, when skies adorn
Themselves so grandly; when the mountains shine
Transfigured; when the air exalts like wine;
When pearly purples steep the yellowing corn?
So satisfied with all the goodliness
Of God's good world—my being to its brim!
Surcharged with utter thankfulness no less
Than bliss of beauty, passionately glad
Through rush of tears that leaves the landscape dim—
"Who dares," I cry, "in such a world be sad!"

II.

NIGHT.

I press my cheek against the window-pane,
And gaze abroad into the blank, black space
Where earth and sky no more have any place,
Wiped from existence by the expunging rain;
And as I hear the worried winds complain,
A darkness darker than the murk whose trace
Invades the curtained room is on my face,
Beneath which life and life's best ends seem vain.
My swelling aspirations viewless sink
As yon cloud-blotted hills: hopes that shone bright
As planets yester-eve, like them to-night
Are gulfed, the impenetrable mists before;
"Oh weary world, (I cry), how dare I think
Thou hast for me one gleam of gladness more!"

THE ST. CLAIR TUNNEL.

Of all engineering work that which is least certain is what is called subaqueous tunnelling—that is driving tunnels under rivers or other bodies of water. Usually the tunnel must be driven in clay or river silt or sand and gravel, with, in any case, more or less loose rock and boulders. The trouble is to keep a tight roof, and, if the material is very soft, to keep the tunnel itself in shape.

There is great danger that the water will break through the roof and flood the work, or that the sides of the tunnel may be crushed in by the pressure of the water and the half-fluid material beneath it. The St. Clair Tunnel is the latest subaqueous tunnel completed, and is one of the most remarkable in the world. The tunnel is six thousand feet long, about a mile and one-seventh. Including the open cuttings on each end, the work is eleven thousand six hundred feet long.

It was driven through blue clay. Above the tunnel flows a swift river, forty feet deep. Between the tunnel and the river is from fifteen to twenty feet of clay, sand and gravel.

The work was done by an almost untried method. When it is complete it will have cost about three million dollars.

The novelty and magnitude of this work, the difficulties met, and the boldness and speed with which it was done, have made it a matter of great interest to engineers all over the world, and perhaps the boy who intends to be a civil engineer will also be interested in a short account of it.

The Grand Trunk Railway crosses the St. Clair River from Sarnia, Ontario, to Port Huron, Michigan. About sixty trains cross there now by ferry, and at least seventy will go through the tunnel every day when it is completed. On the St. Clair River there is a shipping commerce five times as great as that which passes through the Suez Canal.

The river is from half to three-quarters of a mile wide, and the current flows at from six to eight miles an hour.

For many years trains have been taken across on great ferry-boats. This is comfortable enough for passengers, but it takes up precious time; the boats are expensive to keep up and operate, and in winter, when the river is full of floating ice, the delays and cost are serious.

To carry the tunnel, which it was decided to build here, through clay, with occasional pockets of gravel and quicksand, and with a great river flowing only fifteen feet overhead, was a difficult problem.

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It was decided to do the work inside of steel tubes, called shields, which should be pushed ahead as the work advanced, and to line the tunnel with rings of cast iron as fast as the shields went forward. In this way the danger of collapse of the tunnel would be avoided, and it would be practically finished as fast as it was dug.

But to keep the water or soft material from flowing in at the open front of the tube was another thing. How that was done will be told later.

One shield was started in from the Michigan side and one from the Canadian side. Each of them was a tube twenty-one feet and six inches in diameter, and fifteen feet, three inches long. It was made of steel plates one inch There was a second track to bring in the empty cars.

As fast as the shield went forward the tunnel was lined with rings of cast iron. Each of these rings was twenty-one feet in diameter and eighteen inches long, measured in the direction of the length of the tunnel. The ring, being of less diameter than the shield, could enter the rear of it; and so there was always a complete tube of steel and iron from the face of the clay where the men were digging, to the entrance of the tunnel.

Each of the iron rings is made of thirteen pieces of cast iron, each of which weighs about half a ton. The pieces are bolted together, and each completed ring is bolted to the one behind it so that the tunnel is lined with a continuous tube of iron two inches thick and water-tight. The cast-iron lining weighs about twenty-seven thousand tons. The shields were pushed forward by hydraulic jacks. The hydraulic jack is a cylinder into which water is forced; and the water, entering, pushes a piston just as the steam in a locomotive cylinder pushes the piston to one end or the other of that cylinder.

Each shield had twenty-four of these jacks in the rear end, placed in a circle close to the shell, or outside plates of the tube, and also so placed that when their pistons were thrust out they would push against the cast-iron ring forming the lining of the tunnel.

They could push with a force of three thousand tons—a power sufficient to lift up bodily a large ocean steamship. This tremendous power was found to be twice as much as was needed to force the shield forward in the clay.

At each step the shield was pushed along eighteen or twenty inches. Then a new ring was added to the tunnel lining; the clay was cut down as far as it could be done safely, and carried away. Then the shield was pushed forward another step.

This was all very simple so long as the work was under the dry land; but when it reached out under the river it was necessary to find some way to keep the water out. Otherwise when seams of loose material were struck, water would have poured in and flooded the tunnel, and that would have ended the matter. To prevent this compressed air was used.

Every one knows that he can hold up a column of water with a column of air. Let him fill a U-shaped glass tube half full of water, hold it upright, with the open ends upward, and blow into one end of it.

The water will rise in the other leg of the tube, and the harder he blows the higher the water will rise, and the longer will be the part of the tube free from water.

Now, if one could put a fly in the dry leg of the tube and stop the end of it, the water would be held in the other leg, and the fly could move about at his pleasure, dry-shod.

This is the principle on which compressed air has long been used in deep foundations and other subaqueous work. At the the St. Clair Tunnel the dry leg of the tube was the tunnel; the wet leg was the river, and the workmen were the flies.

It must be remembered that in all of this description I speak of one half of the tunnel. It was built from the United States side and from the Canadian side, simultaneously, and the work at each end was entirely independent of that at the other, until the headings met under the middle of the river.

A brick partition, eight feet thick, was built in the tunnel just where it passed below the edge of the river. This was to hold the air in the tunnel. The air was pumped in through tubes in the brick partition, and the pressure was always kept up to the point where it balanced the weight of the water overhead.

It will be understood that the deeper one goes, and the higher the column of water, the greater the air pressure that must be carried.

The men mules and clay cars went in and out of that part of the tunnel which was filled with compressed air by means of an air lock in the brick partition. This was a big tube extending through the partition with a door at each end, both doors opening against the air pressure—that is, toward the working end of the tunnel.

To get into the tunnel from without, the air in the lock was allowed to escape until the outer door could be opened. Then one entered the air lock, shut the door and opened a valve by which compressed air from the tunnel ahead was let into the lock. When the pressure there was equal with that in the tunnel ahead, the inner door could be opened and one could pass into the tunnel. To get out the process was reversed.

The painful part of the journey is in the air lock, at the time when the pressure is changing. There people often suffer severe pain in the ears from unequal pressure on the two sides of the ear drum, and sometimes the suffering is so great that they cannot go on.

After one has been a little while in the compressed air the pain ceases; but there is a trouble which is peculiar to working in compressed air, and which disables a good many men and kills a few. The men call it "the bends." It is a paralysis, more or less complete, of the muscles, and especially of the muscles of the legs.

Sometimes it is not painful, but more often it is so; and sometimes it is very painful indeed. At the St Clair Tunnel there were three deaths from this cause. Horses could not work in the compressed air, but mules stood it well, though occasionally one of them was visited with the "bends."

The pressure of air carried was ten pounds to the square inch at first, and twenty-three pounds when the middle of the river was reached. At times it was run up to forty pounds. Of course these pressures are in addition to the normal atmospheric pressure of fourteen pounds per square inch, which is always present on every surface in the open air.

The air pressure was kept up by pumps, and to guard against accident there were two sets of air compressors at each end of the tunnel. If the supply of air had failed for a moment the water would have rushed in and drowned the men.

Besides the air-compressing plant, machinery had to be provided for pumping out any water that drained into the tunnel during the work, and other machinery for lighting it with electricty. There were hoisting engines and derricks with which to lift to the surface the dump cars as they came out loaded with clay.

It happened repeatedly that the shields, as they were forced forward, entered pockets of gravel or quicksand going deep down into the blue clay.

Then the air would escape through the loose material, and the water would begin to flow in.

Generally this could be stopped soon by increasing the quantity of air pumped in, but not always. Sometimes the air blew out through the bottom of the river so fast that the air pumps could not keep up pressure enough to stop the flow of water.

More than once it seemed as if the tunnel would be flooded in spite of all that could be done, but luckily the engineers were always able, by plastering over the face of the gravel with clay, and by working the air-compressors up to a pressure of as much as forty pounds to the square inch, to hold back the water long enough to get the shield through the loose gravel into the clay beyond.

On the thirtieth day of August, 1890, the shield from the United States shore met that from the Canada, under the middle of the river. This was just one year after they started on their strange journeys; and I do not believe that Meade, on the Fourth of July, 1863, was happier or more thankful than was the chief engineer of the St. Clair Tunnel on this August day.—H. G. PROUT, in *Youths' Companion.*

Fashion never seems to tire of the polka dot.

Flowers are worn invariably at the end of a round waist.

The imported gowns and wraps show many ribbon bows.

The true cornflower blue has a purplish lavender cast.

In spite of the attractive grenadines, lace nets are good sellers.

A girl in Iowa recently ran away from home to avoid practicing on the piano.

The daughters of the Princess of Wales are reported as having no taste in clothes.

AFTERNOON TEA-CAKES.

Dainty cakes are always a welcome addition to afternoon tea, more especially if home-made, and so I venture to give a few recipes for some delicious and easily made cakes.

LEMON CAKES.

Into three quarters of a pound of flour rub three ounces each of lard and butter, and six ounces of castor sugar, the grated rind of one lemon, and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix in to a moderately stiff paste with two well-beaten eggs; devide into small rough pieces, place on a buttered tin, and bake in a brisk oven for twenty minutes. When done, and while hot, sift castor sugar over them.

COCOA-NUT CAKES.

Into half a pound of flour mix a quarter of a pound of ground rice, then rub in three ounces each of butter and lard, add six ounces of castor sugar, one teacupful of desiccated cocoa-nut, and a dessertspoonful of baking powder. Whip the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, mix in, add a little milk if not moist enough, and bake the same as above in a moderate oven.

SPONGE FINGERS.

Beat two eggs very light with a quarter of a pound of castor sugar; sift in gently two ounces of fine flour and the grated rind and juice of half a small lemon. Drop on buttered papers in long fingers, not too near each other. The oven should be very quick, and the "fingers" a delicate brown. When you drop the mixture, if it inclines to run, beat it a little longer *hard*. These are very nice dipped in chocolate icing.

OSWEGO CAKE.

Quarter of a pound of corn-flour, two ounces of butter, two ounces of fine sugar, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat sugar and butter to a cream, add eggs (two) one at a time, then corn-flower and powder. Bake in a rather shallow tin, buttered, in a moderate oven.

COCOA CONES.

One pound of powdered sugar, half a pound of grated nut, five egg whites, one teaspoonful of best arrowroot. Whip eggs stiffly, adding sugar as you go on until it will stand alone, then beat in nut and arrowroot. Mould the mixture with your hands into small cones, and set them on buttered paper two inches apart. Bake in very moderate oven.

DROP CAKES.

Put a quarter of a pound of butter into a basin; beat to a cream; add half a teaspoonful of baking powder, and work in gradually half a pound of currants, two ounces of sugar, two ounces of mixed peel (finely shred), and grated rind of a lemon. Beat one egg well, mix it with a gill of milk, and stir into dry ingredients. It should be stiff. Drop in knobs the size of a walnut on baking sheet dusted with flour, and bake in a brisk oven. Place cakes on tin an inch and a half apart

HUNTING NUTS.

Rub five ounces of butter into one pound of flour; add three quarters of a pound of very coarse sugar and a quarter of an ounce of ground ginger. Break an egg into a bowl, and mix all together with half a pound of treacle. Make the nuts the size of a marble, and bake on buttered tin in slow oven.

QUEEN CAKES.

Beat two ounces of butter to a cream beat two eggs well; add half a pound of fine sugar to the butter, and a little of the beaten egg, and one tablespoonful of milk. Beat in half a pound of fine flour, another tablespoonful of milk, the grated rind of a lemon, or a few drops of any essence, and pour in the rest of the egg by degrees. Roll out to about as thick as a penny, cut into round cakes, lay on buttered tins dusted with flour, and bake to a pale brown for about fifteen minutes in a well-heated oven. Lay on a sieve to cool.

ALMOND CROQUETTES.

Whisk a batter of half a pound of castor sugar and six eggs; add six ounces of ground almonds, grated part of lemon rind, and sift in half a pound of fine flour. Place in small, well-buttered tins, and bake in good oven.

INVALID CAKE.

Three ounces of flour, two ounces of butter, two ounces of castor sugar, two eggs, quarter of a teaspoonful of baking powder, grated rind of half a lemon. Beat butter and sugar in a basin to a cream, add one egg and half the flour; beat well, then add the second egg and remainder of the flour, lemon rind, and lastly the powder. Beat well a minute or two, then pour into a small round tin, well buttered, and dusted with sugar, and bake in good oven. While still warm pour over an icing made with half a pound of icing sugar, moistened with a tablespoonful and a half of water and a few drops of essence of lemon. Beat it free from lumps, heat before the fire for a few minutes, then pour over cake, and ornament with a few dried cherries on top.

GENOISE CAKES.

Beat a quarter of a pound of fresh butter to a white cream with a wooden spoon, add to it four ounces of powdered loaf sugar, and beat till light and white; then add one egg and beat smooth, then add three eggs, singly, and always beating between each. Lastly, mix in lightly a quarter of a pound of fine flour, and as soon as you have beaten it smooth pour out on a well-buttered plate and put into the oven *at once*. Bake till done (in about ten or fifteen minutes) and turn out, underside up, on a sieve to cool. Spread on half the cake some apricot jam, place the other half of the cake on top, and with a sharp knife cut into neat squares or diamonds. Ice over top with the icing flavored with vanilla.

GERMAN BISCUITS.

One pound of flour, half a pound of butter, half a pound of fine sugar, one egg, and a good pinch of baking-powder. Rub dry ingredients together, and mix to a paste with the egg well whisked; roll out thin and cut into round cakes. Moderate oven to bake them a pale brown. Put in pairs with jam beween and icing on top.

The true essence of true nobility is the neglect of self. Let the thought of self pass in, and the beauty of great action is gone like the bloom of a soiled flower.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Hold fast by the present.

Every moment is of infinite value.

Truth is like a torch; when shaken it shines.

Some men have to die to head a procession.

Presumption begins in ignorance and ends in ruin.

There is a vast deal of vital air in loving words.

We would all be rich, but the Lord cannot trust us.

All is not lost when anything goes contrary to you.

Among the books that help most people is the pocketbook.

What we ought not to do we should not think of doing.

The golden stair appears to be the only reliable fire-escape.

Some people only understand enough of a truth to reject it.

He who is never satisfied with anything satisfies no one.

Don't growl at this world until you are sure of a better one.

The saddest thing under the sky is a soul incapable of sadness.

Few persons live to-day, but are preparing to do so to-morrow.

A prudent man is like a pin, his head prevents him going too far.

Reputation will do for the present; time will attend to the future.

The man who laid up money for a rainy day just struck it last winter.

The man who turns over a new leaf too often will soon use his ledger.

A single grateful thought toward Heaven is the most effective prayer.

About the only objection thus far to the new year is that it ends in naught.

Don't allow yourself to be carried away with enthusiasm—you may have to walk back.

Hypocrisy may pass muster on earth, but there will be no masquerading in Heaven.

Nature's tendency is to restore the balance; as a man gets "short" his face gets long.

A woman's happiness is in danger when she begins to compare her husband with other men.

Laziness of mind, or inattention, are as great enemies to knowledge as impiety.

Somewhere in men's best efforts you will find the saving grace of woman's influence.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself one.

There will always be something worth living for while there are shimmery afternoons.

The eccentricities of a great man furnish more material for his biographers than his deeds.

The heart must be beaten or bruised and then the sweet scent will come out

The man who prays loudest and longest usually has something on his conscience.

Comparison, more than reality, makes men happy and can make them wretched.

The young lady who has the most beaux is not always the one who gets tied to the best husband.

The first thing for acceptance of truth is to unlearn human doctrines and become as a little child.

When lovers hang over the gate there is a good deal to be said on both sides before they quit.

How many things there is to laugh at in this world to the girl who has pretty teeth and dimples.

Harsh counsels have no effect; they are like hammers which are always repulsed by the anvil.

Blessed is the man who at forty has the fire of twenty and the peace of seventy together in his soul.

Strange, isn't it, that a stately woman's carriage shows to the best advantage when she walks.

It is the lawyer that asks a suspension of public opinion until he has secured his fee in a criminal case.

Not the cry, but the flight of a wild duck, says a Chinese author, leads the flock to fly and follow.

The Lord used but one pattern for all men, but he cut the majority of them smaller than the pattern.

When the weather is cold and miserable it is not difficult to find many men who have seen better days.

If a young man wants bright prospects he should hurry up and make them bright by rubbing against the world.

Great souls are always loyally submissive, reverent to what is over them; only small, mean souls are otherwise.

Train a boy to be brave and to speak the truth, and you have done your best by him; the rest he must do for himself.

Nothing can be had for nothing. What ever a man achieves he must pay for; and no favor of fortune can absolve him from his duty.

The art of getting rich consists not in industry, much less in saving, but in a better order, timeliness in being at the right spot.

The way to emancipate man is to make him so large that you can't afford to furnish iron enough to make a fetter.

No matter how good a man may be, he does not like to have people think he could not be wicked if he should try.

The man who boasts that he keeps "square with the world" does well to remember that a cipher can do the same.

How strange it is that most men would rather be flattered for possessing what they have not, than to be justly praised for having what they possess.

The feeble tremble before public opinion, the foolish defy it, the wise judge it, the skilful direct it.

REV DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: Invitation to a Wedding."

TEXT: "*Come, for all things are now ready.*"—Luke xiv., 17.

Holy festivities to-day. We gather other sheaves into the spiritual garner. Our joy is like the joy of Heaven. Spread the banquet, fill all the chalices. We are not to-day at the funeral of a dead Christ; we are celebrating the marriage of the King's Son.

It was an exciting time in English history when Queen Elizabeth visited Lord Leicester at Kenilworth castle. The clocks in all the towers and throughout the castle were stopped at the moment of her arrival, so continuing to point to that moment as the one surpassing all others in interest.

The doors of the great banqueting hall were opened. The queen marched in to the sound of the trumpets. Fourteen hundred servants waited upon the guests. It was a scene that astonished all nations when they heard of it. Five thousand dollars a day did the banquet cost as it went on day after day. She was greeted to the palace gates with floating islands and torches and the thunders of cannon and fireworks that set the night ablaze, and a burst of music that lifted the whole scene into enchantment. Beginning in that way, it went on from joy to joy and from excitement to excitement and from rapture to rapture. That was the great banquet that Lord Leicester spread in Kenilworth castle.

Cardinal Wolsey entertained the French ambassadors in Hampton Court. The best cooks of all the land provided for the table. The guests were kept hunting in the parks all the day, so that their appetites might be keen, and then in the evening hour they were shown into the banqueting hall, with table aglitter with imperial plate and ablush with the very costliest wines, and the second course of the feast was made of food in all shapes, of men and birds and beasts, and dancing groups, and jousting parties riding upon each other with uplifted lances. Lords and princes and ambassadors, their cups gleaming to the brim, drank first to the health of the king of England, and then to the health of the emperor of France. That was the banquet that Cardinal Wolsey spread in Hampton Court.

But to-day, my brothers and sisters, I invite you to a grander entertainment. My Lord, the King, is the banquester. Angels of God are the cupbearers, all the redeemed are the guests; the halls of eternal love frescoed with light and paved with joy and curtained with unfading beauty are the banqueting place, the harmonies of eternity are the music, the chalices of God are the plate, and I am one of the servants come out with invitations to all the people, and oh that you might break the seal of the invitation and read in ink of blood, and with the tremulous hand of a dying Christ, "Come, come, for all things are now ready."

Illustrating my text I go on, and in the first place say that the Lord Jesus Christ is ready. Cardinal Wolsey did not come into the banqueting hall until the second course of the feast, and when he entered, booted and spurred, all the guests arose and cheered him; but I have to tell you that our banqueter, the Lord Jesus Christ, comes in at the beginning of the feast. Ay, he has been waiting for his guests, waiting for some of them 1891 years, witing with mangled feet, waiting with hand on the punctured side, waiting with hand on the lacerated temples, waiting, waiting!

Wonder it is that the banqueter did not get weary and say, "Shut the door, and let the laggards stay out." No, he has been waiting. How much he is in earnest! Shall I show you? I gather up all the tears that flooded his cheek in sympathy, all the blood that channeled his brow and back and hand and foot to purchase our redemption. I gather up all the groans coming from midnight chill, and mountain hunger, and desert loneliness, and I put them into one bitter cry. I gather up all the pangs that shot from cross and spike and spear into one groan. I take one drop of sweat on his brow, and I put it under the glass of the gospel, and it enlarges to lakes of sorrow, to oceans of agony. That Christ to-day, emaciated and worn and weary, comes here, and with a pathos in which every word is a heartbreak and every sentence a martyrdom, he says to you, and he says to me, "Come, come, for all things are now ready."

But there is one word of five letters that I would like to write, but I have no sheet fair enough to write it on, and no pencil good enough to inscribe it. Give me a sheet from the heavenly records, and some pencil used by angel in describing a victory, and then with hand struck with supernatural energy, and with pencil dipped in everlasting morning, I will write it out in capitals of love, J-E-S-U-S, Jesus! It is this One that is waiting for you and for me, for we are on the same platform before God. How long he waited for me! How long he has waited for you! Waiting as a banqueter waits for his delayed guests, the meats smoking, and the beakers brimming, and the minstrel with his finger on stiff string ready to strike at the first clash of the hoofs at the gateway. Waiting as a mother waits for a boy that ten years ago went off dragging her bleeding heart after him. Waiting. Oh, can you not give me some comparison intense enough, importunate enough, nigh as heaven, deep as hell, and vast as eternity? Not expecting that you can help me with such a comparison, I simply say he is waiting as only an all sympathetic Christ knows how to wait for a wandering soul.

Do you know what it was that saved Martin Luther? It was that one verse, "The just shall live by faith." Do you know what it was that brought Augustine from his horrible dissipations? It was that one verse, "Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh, to fulfill the lusts thereof." Do you know what it was that saved Hedley Vicars, the celebrated soldier? It was the one passage, "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." Do you know what it was that brought Jonathan Edwards to Christ? It was the one passage, "Now unto him be glory forever and ever."

One Thanksgiving morning in church I read my text, "Oh, give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good," and a young man stood in the gallery and said to himself: "I have never rendered one acceptable offering of gratitude to God in all my life. Here, Lord, I am thine forever." By that one passage of Scripture he was brought into the kingdom, and if I might tell my own experience, I might tell how one Sabbath afternoon I was brought to the peace of the gospel by reading of the Syro-Phœnician's cry to Christ, where he said: "Even the dogs eat of the crumbs that fall from the master's table." Philosophic sermons never saved anybody. Metaphysical sermons never saved anybody. An earnest plea going right out of the heart blessed of the Holy Ghost, that is what saves, that is what brings people into the kingdom of Christ.

I suppose the world thought that Thomas Chalmers preached great sermons in his early ministry, but Thomas Chalmers says he never preached at all until years after he had occupied a pulpit he came out of his sick room, and, weak and emaciated, he stood and told the story of Christ to the people. And in the great day of eternity it will be found that not so much the eloquent sermons brought men to Christ as the story told perhaps by those who were unknown on earth, the simple story of the Saviour's love and mercy, sent by the power of the holy Ghost straight to the heart. Come, Holy Ghost. Ay, He is here this morning. He fills all the place. I tell you the Holy Ghost is ready.

Then I go on and tell you the church is ready. There are those here who say, "No one cares for my soul." We do care for it. You see a man bowing his head in prayer, and you say, "That man is indifferent." That man bows his head in prayer that the truth may go to every heart. The air is full of prayers. They are going up this morning from this assembly. Hundreds of prayers straight to the throne of a listening God. The air is full of prayers—prayers ascending noon by noon from Fulton street prayer meeting, Friday night by Friday night all over this land, going up from praying circles. Yea, there is not a minute of an hour of any day that there are not supplications ascending to the throne of mercy. The church is ready. And if you should this morning start for your Father's house there would be hundreds and thousands in this assemblage who would say if they knew it, "Make room for that man, make room for him at the holy sacrament; bring the silver bowl for his baptism; give him full right to all the privileges of the church of Jesus Christ."

Do not say you have never been invited. I invite you now to the King's feast. One and all. All! All! But I go further and tell you that the angels are ready. Some people think when we speak about angels we are getting into the region of fancy. They say it is very well for a man when he has just entered the ministry to preach about the angels in Heaven, but after he has gone on further it is hardly worth while. My friends, there is not any more evidence in the Bible that there is a God than that there are angels. Did they not swarm around Jacob's ladder? When Lazarus's soul went up did they not escort it? Did not David say, "The chariots of God are twenty thousand, even thousands of angels?" Are they not represented as the chief harvesters of the judgment day? Did not one angel in one night slay 180,000 of Sennacherib's troops?

Oh, yes, our world is in communication with two other worlds. All that communication is by angels. When a bad man is to die, a man who has despised God and rejected the Gospel, the bad spirits come on sulphurous wing and they shackle him, and try to push him off the precipices into the ruin, and they lift a guffaw of diabolical exultation. But there is a line of angels, bright and beautiful and loving angels, mighty angels, reaching all the way from earth to Heaven, and when others gather like them I suppose the air is full of them. They hover. They flit about. They push down iniquity from your heart. They are ready to rejoice.

Look! There is an angel from the throne of God. One moment ago it stood before Christ and heard the doxology of the redeemed. It is here now. Bright immortal, what news from the golden city? Speak, spirit blest. The answer comes melting on the air, "Come, come, for all things are now ready." Angels ready to bear the tidings. Angels ready to drop the benediction. Angels ready to kindle the joy. All ready. Ready, cherubim and seraphim. Ready, thrones and principalities and powers. Ready, Michael the archangel.

Yes, I go further and say that your glorified kindred are ready. I have not any sympathy with modern spiritualism. I believe it is born in perdition. When I see the ravages it makes with human intellects, when I see the homes it has devastated, when I see the bad morals that very often follow in its wake, I have no faith in modern spiritualism. I think if John Milton and George Whitfield have not anything better to do than to crawl under Rochester tables and rattle the leaves, they had better stay home in glory. But the Bible distinctly teaches that the glorified in heaven are in sympathy with our redemption.

Now, suppose you should pass into the kingdom of God this morning, suppose you should say, "I am done with the sins of this world. Ple upon all these follies. O Christ! I take thee now, I take thy service, I respond to thy love, thine am I forever." Why, before the tear of repentance had dried on your cheek, before your first prayer had closed, the angel standing with the message for thy soul would cry upward, "He is coming!" and angels posing in midair would cry upward, "He is coming!" all along the line of light from doorway to doorway, from wing tip to wing tip, the news would go upward till it reached the gate, and then it would flash to the house of many mansions and find your kindred out, and those before the throne would say: "Rejoice with me, my prayers are answered. Give me another harp with which to strike the joy. Saved, saved, saved!"

Now, my friends, if Christ is ready, and the Holy Ghost is ready, and the church is ready, and the angels of God are ready, and your glorified kindred are ready, are you ready? I give with the emphasis of my soul the question, "Are you ready?" If you do not get into the king's feast it will be because you do not accept the earnest invitation. Arm stretched out soaked with blood from elbow to finger tip, lips quivering in mortal anguish, two eyes beaming everlasting love while he says, "Come, come, come, for all things are now ready."

Old man, God has been waiting for thee long years. Would that some tear of repentance might trickle down thy wrinkled cheek. Has not Christ done enough in feeding thee and clothing thee all these years to win from thee one word of gratitude? Come, all the young. Christ is the fairest of the fair. Wait not till thy heart gets hard. Come, the farthest away from Christ. Drunkard, Christ can put out the fire of that thirst. He can restore thy broken home. He can break that shackle. Come now, to-day, and get his pardon and its strength. Libertine, Christ knew where you were last night. He knows all the story of thy sin. Come to him this day. He will wash away thy sin, and he will throw around thee the robe of his pardon. Harlot, thy feet foul with hell, thy laughter the horror of the street—O Mary Magdalen! Christ waits for thee.

And the one farther off, farther off than I have mentioned, a case not so hopeful as any I have mentioned, self-righteous man, feeling thyself all right, having no need of Christ, no need of pardon, no need of help—O self-righteous man! dost thou think in those rags thou canst enter the feast? Thou canst not. God's servants at the gate would tear off thy robe and leave thee naked at the gate. O self-righteous man! the last to come. Come to the feast. Come, repent of thy sin. Come, take Christ for thy portion.

Day of grace going away. Shadows on the cliff reaching farther and farther over the plain. The banquet has already begun. Christ has entered into that banquet to which you are invited. The guests are taking their places. The servant of the king has his hand on the door of the banqueting-room, and he begins to swing it shut. Now is your time to go in. Now is my time to enter. I must go in. You must go in. He is swinging the door shut. Now, it is half shut. Now it is three-fourths shut. Now, it is just ajar. After awhile it will be forever shut!

Why will ye waste on trifling cares
That life which God's compassion spares?
While in the endless round of thought
The one thing needful is forgot.

THE granddaughter of Charles Dickens, Miss Mary Dickens, has gone on the stage. She has lately made a provincial tour in *Little Lord Fauntleroy*.

A street car at Atchison, Kan., has been painted black for funeral purposes.

THE RED SCHOOL HOUSE ON THE HILL.

PHIL. A. MACDONALD.

To a happy vale a stranger
Idly roving, chanced to come;—
One whom crime had made a ranger
From his distant Eastern home.
Pallied with pleasure's wanton dances,
From the scenes he turned away;
And in an evil hour his glances
Chanced to rest on Mary Gray.
Good and pure she'd always been,
No cares her life did fill;
And happy were the days she saw
In the red school house on the hill.

O, how lightly, pleasure-laden,
Danced the sunny hours along!
While he lured the simple maiden
With sweet tales of love and song.
Steeped each sense in bliss entrancing,
Every thought with passion rife,
Every pause with rapture dancing,
Life was love, and love was life!
But there came a dreadful waking
No more should her glad pulses thrill,
As when a child her glad way taking
To the red school house on the hill.

Then they wandered off together
From her simple country home
Where he had wooed and lightly won her,
On the world the frail flower thrown.
None to sooth her tearless anguish,
No confiding bosom nigh;
Naught was left her but to languish
Out her weary life and die.
Then one May morn the church bell tolled,
The birds their song did trill;
They found poor Mary dead and cold,
In the red school house on the hill.

FOR THE FLOWER-LOVERS.

"The Spring comes slowly up this way."

These sunny may days, we all want to be at work in our gardens, the warm air tempts us forth, and we can scarcely wait to get our seeds and plants to growing.

In late March and early April, when we were preparing the seeds for pansies, and other plants that do so much better for early starting, we would look up and see the ground covered with snow, or sleet and wind driving against the window panes, and it seemed premature to be putting in the seed so early.

The sunniest days had a chill in the air, and not a green bud showed itself on shrub or tree.

One day in late March a bright-eyed maiden suddenly exclaimed, "Oh, there is a butter-fly on the window-pane!" And all looked to see, there was the little fellow in between the double panes of glass in the conservatory window, where it had probably been in a chrysalis state all winter, the first sunny days bringing it forth from its dark casket to the light and warmth of the sun. We opened the window and he fluttered in and alighted on a cactus, which stood near the window, opening and shutting his tiny golden wings as if glad to be alive. Willing hands prepared nectar from a bit of sugar dissolved in water, to tempt the little stranger's appetite, and welcome the dainty harbinger of Spring. Creature of a day, he soon breathed out his brief existence, and still rests with folded yellow wings, looking as if ready for a flight, on a green basket plant hanging in the window.

Not long after, when the covers were being raked from the garden beds, what should we find but waxen snowdrops blooming away under the straw. These were quickly gathered and sent to cheer an invalid's weary chamber, but crocus buds were beginning to show, and soon the bed was all abloom, as they lifted their bright heads, yellow and white and blue; they graced the Sunday morning service on Easter day. Then came on the hyacinths, and each, in their turn. These early blossoms braved the wet, and cold and sleet of capricious April. Now comes sunny May, heralded with singing of birds, and flowers springing wherever her dainty feet shall tread, and green leaves and warm breezes, and the budding of the flowers, invite us into our gardens to care for the plants, and bring health to systems jaded with the long Winter's confinement. We will push the work now as fast as the ground can be made ready, for this is the busiest season with the flower-lovers, and the trees must be pruned, the beds kept free from weeds, and a succession of bloom provided for. Later the geraniums and other plants which do better for being kept in the open ground through the summer, must be taken out, and there is constant work and watching to be done.

Tools should be kept in order ready for work, and materials at hand for fighting insects.

On poor soils, well-rotted stable manure should be worked in where attainable, or if that cannot be procured, good commercial fertilizers must be used instead. Nitrate of soda is one of the best fertilizers for early crops, and only well-worked soil will give the best results.

If a good top-dressing is given the lawn, it will result in a greener and more velvety turf, and every flower-bed will respond with brighter bloom, if a weak liquid manure is prepared and used occasionally for watering the plants.

BORDER PLANTS.

A fine, compact little plant for edgings, is the low-spreading Lobelia, with abundant, small, azure-blue flowers. "Crystal Palace" is one of the best varieties for borders, carpet bedding etc. and is of a deep, intense blue. L. Erinus compacta alba has, as its name indicates, a white flower and the two sorts are very pretty grown together. Lobelia is also very fine as a basket plant and will soon form a mass of delicate, green foliage, starred with the tiny blossoms.

The summer-blooming oxalis is fine for borders and requires a light, rich soil and plenty of moisture. Oxalis Lasiandra and O. Deppii are among the best varieties for borders. O. Ortgeisi is a novelty from Peru, the upper side of the leaf being olive green while the underside is purple. It is a free bloomer and the plants grow like little trees, a foot or so high.

Sweet alyssum is too well-known to need description. When the plants begin to look straggling they may be improved by close trimming, when a new growth will begin at once and the young shoots will soon commence to bloom again.

Nycterinia, with pink and white sweet-scented flowers is another desirable border plant, as is also thrift or sea-pink, with its narrow-leaved foliage and tiny, pink blossoms.

The curled varieties of parsley make excellent edgings and are very beautiful and useful for garnishing and also for bouquet green. "Beauty of the parterre" is by far the handsomest variety. Parsley seed germinates slowly and the seed should be placed in hot water and left in a warm place to soak for twenty-four hours before sowing.

GLOXINIAS.

These flowers of gorgeous colorings are not as yet very well known, but as a summer bloomer for window or conservatory culture are most desirable. The plant is very simple in its demands; it will not bear much water and blossoms freely with but little sunshine. It blooms from early spring until late autumn, the flowers lasting from one to two weeks.

The flowers are most exquisite in form and color with their "velvet leaves and bugle-blooms divine." Some of them are dark with golden pits; some are light above with throats of dark, rich colors. They may be raised from seed or cuttings, but the beginner will do well at first to secure good, strong plants from the florist, when he may experiment to his heart's content. The seeds are exceedingly fine and require great care in their propagation. They do not come true to the flower but show most beautiful changes in color and markings, scarcely two flowers being alike.

If the leaves are placed in water and allowed to remain for some time they will frequently throw out leaflets, which will grow bulbs if properly cared for. The foliage is very pretty and the plant is altogether desirable..

CALIFORNIA ROSES.

The climate of California seems to be peculiarly adapted to the growth of the queen of flowers. In relation to this peculiarity Charles Howard Shinn says in *Vick's Magazine* for February: "The Rose cottages of California are counted by the thousand and increase every year. Twelve months of growth under favorable conditions is enough to change a newly built house to a Rose cottage."

Our illustration this week is kindly furnished us by Wm. H. Maule, of Philadelphia, whose mammoth seed catalogue we have just received. Maule prides himself on his Jumbo melons and other vegetables and has many fine specialties in new varieties of flowers. His catalogue is sent for 25 cents with packet of Marguerite Carnation seeds and Bush Lima Beans.

Air and Light in Bedrooms.

Air and light in bedrooms are essential to health. Yet a great many people seem to be of opinion that both should be excluded as much as possible, especially during all the hours of sleep. Night air is considered by some as quite unwholesome, yet night air is all we have at night to breathe.

If our bedrooms were constructed to sleep in, the questions involved as to air and light would be much easier of solution than they are. There would be in the architectural plan of the bedroom a place for the bed, out of draughts, and so that the eyes could not open directly on a window. The free admission of air and light would be provided for, so that if one were compelled to occupy the bed all day no inconvenience would follow to the eyes or the lungs. but as average houses are built the bedrooms are as suitable for sitting-rooms as for sleeping-rooms, and in many bedrooms there is no suitable place for a bed.

But, however domestic architecture may be at fault, the ingenius housekeeper will contrive a way of making the best of her advantages to profit. Draughts of air may be kept from the sleeper by curtains properly disposed about the bed, and screens may be so placed with respect to windows as to protect the eyes from the light without excluding the air. If light in the room interferes with sleep, a thin silk handkerchief of some dark tint tied over the eyes will shield them from the light and not interfere with the comfort of the sleeper. This last method was tried by a lady who found it impossible to sleep after the dawning of the day. To prevent waking at this hour, she was accustomed to close her shutters tightly before going to sleep. This, of course, excluded air as well as light, and her sleep was heavy and unrefreshing. A thin, dark silk bandage over her eyes sufficed to protect them from the light, and permitted her to keep her shutters wide open. Then her sleep was refreshing.

It is difficult to have too much air and sunshine in bedrooms when the beds are tenantless. The beds should be opened freely, and so left till thoroughly aired. It is not the neat housekeeper who has all her beds made as soon as the sleepers are out of them. Robes worn at night should be hung up during the day where the air can have free access to them; not folded and laid under the pillow or in a case made for the purpose. Such part of "our dead selves" as we leave absorbed in the bed-clothes and in garments worn during sleep, air and sunshine will, if permitted, remove to a great extent, and give us to lie down at night to pleasant dreams.—*N. Y. Cristian Advocate.*

PERSONAL.

MISS VIDA D. SCUDDER, who contributed a short prose poem, "A Modern Legend," to *Harper's*, is a niece of Horace Scudder, and was born in Southern India, where her parents were missionaries. She is now a teacher in Wellesley College.

MISS HELEN P. CLARK, an Indian girl who was educated at Carlisle, has been sent to Montana, as a special agent of the Government. Her mission will be to superintend the allotment of lands to the Indians.

VILMA PARLAGHY is the most noted portrait painter in Germany, and has lately received an order from the Empress, though she usually has excelled most in portraits of men. Miss Vilma has just finished a painting of Count Moltke, the old Field Marshal, in uniform with all his decorations.

MLLE. JULIE GOURAUD, who recently died at the age of eighty-one, was the founder in France of a school of literature for young girls, and the editor of the *Journal des Jeunes Personnes*. Although her income had been very large for some years, she had given so generously to philanthropic objects that she left but a very small fortune.

AMONG unique doings of women in America, which find their way to the press one reads of Miss Lizzie Regan of Birmingham, Conn., the first woman member of a Fire Department; of two deaf mute sisters in Texas who edit a newspaper; Miss Kate Chute, the first travelling saleswoman for a shoe house; Miss Cora V. Diehl, Recorder of Deeds for Logan county, Ala., and Miss H. S. Gould, of Georgia, one of the main instruments in the creation of the Covington and Macon Railroad.

MRS. ELIZABETH CHAMPNEY has written her ninth Vassar-girl book. The scene is laid in Switzerland.

MISS SARA JEANNETTE DUNCAN, whose "A Social Departure," and "An American Girl in London" are now so much read, served her literary apprenticeship on the *Toronto Globe* and other Canadian journals under the name of "Garth Grafton." The "Social Departure" is the story of her own adventures in a trip round the world with a woman friend.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1891.

Captivity of Israel.

LESSON TEXT.

2 Kings 17 : 6-18. Memory verses: 15-18.

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Sinning and Serving.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Godliness is profitable unto all things.* —1 Tim. 4 : 8.

LESSON TOPIC: *Forsaking and Forsaken.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Forsaking the Lord, vs. 7-11.
2. Serving False Gods, vs. 12-17.
3. Forsaken of God, vs. 6, 18.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Because ye have forsaken the Lord, he hath also forsaken you.*—2 Chron. 24 : 20.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—2 Kings 17 : 6-18. Captivity of Israel.
T.—2 Kings 18 : 1-12. Cause of the captivity.
W.—Lev. 26 : 14-33. Captivity foretold.
T.—Deut. 28 : 58-68. Captivity foretold.
F.—Deut. 29 : 10-29. Captivity foretold.
S.—Psa. 137 : 1-9. The psalm of captivity.
S.—Isa. 35 : 1-10. Return from captivity.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. FORSAKING THE LORD.

I. Jehovah's Goodness to Israel:
The Lord,....which brought them up out of....Egypt (7).
The Lord brought thee out of Egypt (Exod. 13 : 9).
I am the Lord thy God, which brought thee out (Exod. 20 : 2).
Thou broughtest a vine out of Egypt (Psa. 80 : 8).
With a high arm led he them forth out of it (Acts 13 : 17).

II. Israel's Sins Against Jehovah:
Israel did secretly those things that were not right (9).
Clear thou me from hidden faults (Psa. 19 : 12).
Their course is evil, and their force is not right (Jer. 23 : 10).
They know not to do right (Amos 3 : 10).
Thy heart is not right before God (Acts 8 : 21).

III. Israel's Provocation of
They....wrought wicked things to provoke the Lord (11).
Hearken unto his voice; provoke him not (Exod. 23 : 21).
How long will this people despise me? (Num. (14 : 11.)
How oft did they rebel against him! (Psa. 78 : 40.)
Do we provoke the Lord to jealousy? (1 Cor. 10 : 22.)
1. "Israel had sinned against the Lord their God." (1) Jehovah's relation to Israel; (2) Israel's conduct to Jehoveh. — (1) Israel's gracious God (2) Israel's grievous sins.
2. "Israel did secretly those things that were not right." (1) Sinning seriously; (2) Sinning secretly.
3. "Wrought wicked things to provoke the Lord to anger." (1) Man's wicked deeds; (2) God's righteous anger.—(1) Men provoking God; (2) God provoked at men.

II. SERVING FALSE GODS.

I. Idols Served:
They served idols (12).
He did very abominably in following idols (1 Kings 21 : 26.)
He....served the idols that his father served (2 Kings 21 : 21.)
They forsook the house of the Lord, ... and served the....idols (2 Chron. 24 : 18.)
Ashamed be all they that serve graven images (Psa. 97 : 7).

II. Jehovah Disregarded:
They would not hear, but hardened their neck (14).
The Lord spake to his people; but they gave no heed (2 Chron. 36 : 10).
My people hearkened not to my voice (Psa. 81 : 11).
They said, We will not hearken (Jer. 6 : 17.).
They rebelled against me, and would not hearken)Ezek. 20: 8).

III. Commandments Rejected:
They rejected his statutes, and his covenant (15).
Thou hast rejected the word of the Lord (1 Sam. 15 : 23.)
Ye have set at nought all my counsel Prov. 1 : 25.)
As for my law, they have rejected it (Jer. 6 : 19).
He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my sayings (John 12 : 48).
1. "They served idols." (1) In disobedience to God's commands; (2) To the neglect of Jehovah; (3) To the debasement of themselves.
2. "Turn ye from your evil ways." (1) Israel's evil ways; (2) Jehovah's gracious call; (3) Jehovah's wise direction.
3. "They forsook all the commandments of the Lord." (1) God's commandments; (2) Israel's abandonment. — (1) Commands; (2) Abandonment; (3) Penalty.

III. FORSAKEN OF GOD.

I. Israel Carried Away:
The king....carried Israel away into Assyria (6).
The king of Assyria carried Israel away (2 Kings 18 : 11).
Behold, the Lord will hurl thee away (Isa. 22 : 17).
The wind shall carry them away (Isa. 41 : 16).
I will carry thee away beyond Babylon (Acts 7 : 43).

II. Israel in Captivity:
The king....placed them in Halah, and in Habor (6).
And you will I scatter among the nations (Lev. 26 : 33).
Among these nations shalt thou find no ease Deut. 28 : 65.)
The Lord....cast them into another land (Deut. 29 : 28).
We wept, when we remembered Zion (Psa. 137 : 1).

III. Out of God's Sight:
The Lord....removed them out of his sight (18).
This house... will I cast out of my sight (1 Kings 9 : 7),
I will remove Judah also out of my sight (2 Kings 23 : 27).
He....shall not be established before mine eyes (Psa. 101 : 7).
Cast them out of my sight, and let them go forth (Jer. 15 : 1).
1. "The king of Assyria took Samaria." (1) God directing; (2) Assyria acting; (3) Samaria suffering. —(1) Samaria captured; (2) Assyria triumphant; (3) Jehovah vindicated.
2. "The Lord was very angry with Israel." (1) Israel's sins; (2) Jehovah's anger; (3) Israel's penalty. —(1) Sin in man; (2) Anger in God.
3. "There was none left but the tribe of Judah only." (1) Judah's fidelity rewarded; (2) Israel's iniquity punished.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

FORSAKING GOD.

Warned against (Josh. 24 : 20; 1 Chron. 28 : 9).
Repudiated (Josh. 24 : 16)
Practiced (Deut. 32 : 15 ; Isa. 65 : 11).
For other gods (Judg. 2 : 12 ; 10 : 13 ; Jer. 1 : 16).
Is sin (1 Sam. 12 : 10 ; Jer. 2 : 13).
Brings wrath (Ezra 8 : 22 ; Isa. 1 : 28).
Brings suffering (Deut. 31 : 17 ; 2 Kings 21 : 14).
Brings shame (Isa. 1 : 29 ; Jer. 17: 13).
Brings chastisement (Psa 89 : 30-33).
Brings abandonment of God (Jer. 23 : 33, 39).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—The decline of the kingdom of Israel (from Jeroboam II. to Hoshea) has been sketched already, in connection with the prophets, of whom Hosea lived until just before the siege of Samaria. The Assyrian kings made several attacks upon Israel. An Assyrian inscription claims that Shalmaneser I. took tribute from Jehu. The first scriptural record of an Assyrian invasion is in 2 Kings 15 : 19, where Paul is named as invader. Menahem paid him an immense sum, and thus secured his support against some faction in the Israelitish kingdom. The rival is not named, but the briefer chronology permits the view that Pekah had already conspired against Menahem. The next invasion was by Tiglath-Pileser II. (2 Kings 15 : 29), who attacked Pekah, and took a large part of the kingdom. Schrader and other Assyriologists identify this monarch with Pul. The shorter chronology allows of this identification, but the usual view makes the reign of Menahem earlier than the reign of Tiglath-Pileser II. Pekah and Rezin, king of Syria, became allies against Judah; hence Ahaz, king of Judah, purchased the help of Tiglath-Pileser, who subdued Syria. It is probable that Hoshea was encouraged, in his revolt against Pekah, by the Assyrians. He became a tributary to the Assyrian king, Shalmaneser IV., yet soon attempted to free himself by seeking alliance with So (Shebek I.) king of Egypt. This led to a new invasion, and Hoshea was imprisoned. The siege of Samaria was begun, continuing for three years. Toward the close of this siege, according to an Assyrian inscription, Sargon became king.

PLACES.—Rawlinson identifies Halah with Chalcitis, near the river Khabaur, which empties into the Euphrates. Habor he supposes to be the name of this river, and Gozan the name of the district on the upper part of the river (Gauzanitis). The cities of the Medes would be in a district east of this. Others identify Halah with Calah, south of Nineveh, once the capital of Assyria. But others place all these localities farther to the north-east, on the borders of Media.

TIME.—The fall of Samaria is usually assigned to B. C. 721. If Sargon completed the capture, this date is allowable, since he usurped the throne in B. C. 722. But if, as others hold, Shalmaneser lived to the close of the siege, then B. C. 722 is preferable. In 2 Kings 18: 10 it is not asserted that Shalmaneser took the city. The Assyrian inscription of Sargon is defective, but seems to assert that Samaria fell at the beginning of his reign.

PERSONS.—There is no person named except Hoshea, the last king of Israel. The king of Assyria referred to seems to be, not Shalmaneser, but Sargon (comp. Isa. 20: 1), who reigned from B. C. 722 to 705.

INCIDENTS.—The capture of Samaria and the deportation of the inhabitants of Israel into Assyria; the reason for this calamity the sin of idolatry, which the people committed repeatedly and in many ways; this was done in spite of the command of God, the repeated warnings of prophets and seers. They left the Lord their God, and followed after the gods of other nations, made molten images and other idols, committing other abominations, provoking the Lord to anger. Therefore the Lord in his anger removed them, and Judah only was left.

PARALLEL PASSAGE.—2 Kings 18: 9-12.

The Presbyterian church has in the State of Pennsylvania 1,186 Sabbath schools, 18,294 teachers, and 175,230 scholars.

Since the establishment in 1802 of West Point military academy, 3,384 men have received diplomas from that institution.

Just above Vienna, on the Danube, is the convent and school of Melk, which has recently celebrated its one thousandth anniversary.

There are in the United States, 4,980,240 Methodists, 4,292 291 Baptists, 1,229,912 Presbyterians, 1,086,048 Lutherans, 480,176 Protestant Episcopal, 491,985 Congregationalists.

Two Chinese coins are attached to every roll of straw matting imported.

Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina have planted over 70,000 acres of watermelons this year.

TEH CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAY. 21.

THE THIRD PARTY MEN.

Gathering of Their Forces in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—Whether the representatives of the granger and labor organizations that are gathered here are to bring into existince a third political party, or whether definite action is to be postponed until next spring, when the policies of the two old parties shall have been more fully developed, are issues that will have to be fought out on the floor of the convention today.

There is no question but that the third party men are running things to suit themselves. The Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and several other delegations, however, will not get here until late today, and while they are counted on to support the third party movement, the advocates of the latter are averse to counting their chickens before they are hatched.

"As goes Kansas, so will go the convention," has been a popular expression ever since the first contingent of delegates put in an appearance, and the representatives of the grasshopper state after a caucus that lasted several hours decided to support the organization of a third party through thick and thin.

There has been no conference of the strictly southern delegates, but in conversation they express the opinion that it would be unwise to indorse independent political action so long as there was a possibility that they would be able to get relief on the most important economic questions through the older parties.

Last night's arrivals includes Senator Pfeffer, of Kansas; Robert Schilling, of Milwaukee, the Wisconsin socialist leader; Hon. A. J. Streater, of Illinois, and Ignatius Donnelly. The latter, referring to the announcement that the delegation of his own appointment is to be contested by a delegation named by the state committee of the Minnessota farmers' alliance, says that the state committee have no power in the premises, and that he has no fear that the convention will expel either himself or his followers. There is a general sentiment that the convention will be too large and decidedly unwieldy and that if all the various shades of opinion and radical notions are afforded an opportunity of being aired, the affair is likely to break up in an uproar.

Charles Cunningham, for many years chairman of the Democratic state central committee of Arkansas, and candidate for vice president on the union labor ticket in 1888, will be the temporary chairman· Speaker Elder, of Kansas, having declined the honor. The selection of permanent chairman will be left to the convention, which assembles at 2 o'clock. Over 100 notices of resolutions that as many delegates propose to submit have been filed with Rev. E. P. Foster, who will be the principal secretary.

Dr. Graves Arrested.

DENVER, May 19.—Dr. Graves was arrested yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and was taken to the county jail, where he spent the night. Today he will have a hearing, when the question as to whether he will be admitted to bail or not will be decided. The sensational developments spoken of in yesterday's dispatches have not yet materialized, but it is said upon good authority that Miss Sallie Henley has also been indicted. The theory is that Mrs. Graves wrote the label on the bottle sent to Mrs. Barnaby, while Miss Hanley carried it to Boston and mailed it there. Detective Hanscom, who has had charge of the case at Providence, has gone east to secure further evidence.

Great Excitement in Belgrade.

VIENNA, May 19.—The prefect of Belgrade, charged with the duty of expelling Queen Natalie from the country, went to her residence on Monday, compelled her to enter a carriage and drove with her to the quay, where the royal yacht was awaiting her. On the way a number of students detached the horses and dragged the carriage with the queen back in triumph to her residence. A large number of students gathered to defend her in her dwelling. The troops after vainly endeavoring to disperse the supporters of the queen fired upon them, killing two and wounding many. The most intense excitement reigns in Belgrade.

Tenny Again Takes the Honors.

GRAVESEND, L. I., May 16.—The great Brooklyn handicap race, which has been the all absorbing topic in turf circles for the past few weeks, has been run. Tenny, who has been the favorite for the last few days, won easily enough at the finish, though in the first part he looked to be out of it. Fully 30,000 persons were present. Tenny finished two lengths ahead of Prince Royal, who beat Tea Tray a head for the place. Then came Judge Morrow, Riley and Demuth, while Burlington, who was the winter favorite, finished back on the bunch. Distance, 1¼ miles; time, 2.10.

Lord Edward Cavendish Dead.

LONDON, May 19.—Lord Edward Cavendish, youngest son of the seventh Duke of Devonshire and member of the house of commons in the Liberal-Union interest for the western division of Derbyshire, has died as the result of an attack of influenza. Lord Edward was born in 1838, and had he lived would, in the event of the death without issue of the Marquis of Hartington, eldest son of the late duke, fallen heir to the dukedom of Devonshire.

The Duncan Mystery.

LONDON, May 19.—A quarryman, who discovered that E. C. Duncan had attempted to murder his wife, says that Duncan gave him a £5 note to say nothing. When he came upon the scene Duncan was holding a handherchief to his wife's mouth, but removed it as he caught sight of the witness. In her delirium Mrs. Duncan exclaimed: "Don't hack at me; get me up!" Mrs. Duncan is still in a precarious condition, and repeatedly calls for her mother.

Stanley Attacked by Socialists.

LONDON, May 18.—While Henry M. Stanley was delivering a lecture at Sheffield the hall was invaded by a gang of Socialists, who began to sell among the audience a pamphlet attacking the explorer. The pamphlet was very freely bought under the belief that it contained a report of one of Stanley's lectures. When the fraud was discovered there was a great commotion and the venders were violently expelled.

THE CHARLESTON OFF

The Cruiser Resumes Her Chase of the Itata.

HAS COAL FOR A TEN DAYS' RUN.

The Esmeralda Forced to Remain for Lack of Fuel—Perhaps She and the Itata Have Already Met—The Latter Believed to Be Off the Coast of Central America.

ACAPULCO, Mex., May 19. — The United States cruiser Charleston has left Acapulco after filling her bunkers with coal. She steered a general southerly course, in the direction supposed to have been taken by the Itata. No one here knows what the cruiser's plans are, as Capt. Remey kept his own counsel and said nothing of his intended route.

The prohibition of the Mexican government against selling the Esmeralda coal is still in force, but it is said that it may be removed, especially as the Esmeralda's officers have hopes of establishing a telegraphic credit at New York or Paris. Should they succeed it is not thought they will have any difficulty in paying for coal with drafts thus telegraphically accepted, nor is it thought likely that the Mexican government would energetically prosecute a dealer who received such drafts in payment for fuel.

The opinion is general here that the Esmeralda communicated with the Itata just outside the harbor and received from the transport a supply of provisions, after which the Itata continued her flight to the south.

Even if the Esmeralda secures credit and permission to coal it will take her two days to get the fuel aboard, so it seems hardly probable that she will be able to be present when the Charleston overhauls the Itata.

The Charleston took on board sufficient coal supply for a ten days' run at the top of her speed, which should enable her to catch the Itata, provided she is on the track of the fleeing vessel.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 19.—The officials at Acapulco have telegraphed the war department in answer to a question, that there is no probability of a conflict between the Charleston and the Esmeralda. Nothing has been seen at Acapulco of the Itata and it is believed that she is now off the coast of Central America, having been supplied by the Esmeralda with fuel.

Gen. Pedro Hinojaso, secretary of war, declared to the United Press correspondent that Mexico only insists that her neutrality be respected. He says his orders are not to sell coal to the insurgent vessels and not allow them to load in Mexican territory.

In an interview at Acapulco an officer of the Esmeralda said: "We will try to get coal here, but if this is impossible we are sure of getting it within a few hours sail. We are not afraid of a conflict with the Charleston, but our orders are to be prudent and not provoke a conflict. He did not know whether the Esmeralda would now go to Chile, but said the captain of the vessel had received a long cipher dispatch on Saturday which probably directed her future movements."

Two Deserters Give Testimony.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—It is stated that two deserters from the steamer Hipatia have given some interesting testimony in regard to that vessel before the grand jury at Los Angeles, which is investigating the Robert and Minnie case. These men it is said, testified that when the Itata started north she had on board a number of rifles, four sixty pound guns, a crew of ninety seamen and sixty soldiers. Two days before the vessel steamed in San Diego all the munitions of war and the soldiers were stowed away in the forward hold. The programme was for the Itata to get munitions of war from the Robert and Minnie, it being so understood by all on board and everybody was on the lookout for the schooner. It was also trought that is the intention of the Itata to transfer cargo to the Esmeralda at Pitchilique on the east coast of Lower California.

Subpœnas have been issued by Solicitor Gen. Taft, who is conducting the investigation on behalf of the government, for superintendents of the Western Union and Post telegraph. They will be expected to produce the telegrams that have passed over their lines in the past month relating to Chilean affairs. The Peruvian consul in this city, Mr. Halloway, contends that the Itata had an ample supply of fuel when leaving San Diego to allow her to steam to Iquique, and he is of the opinion that the vessel has gone direct to that point.

No News for a Day or Two.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Secretary Tracy said last night he had received no new advices from the Pacific squadron concerning the Itata, and that he hardly expected to hear anything startling from that quarter for a day or two. Admiral McCann, who has just arrived at Iquique, has been placed in command of the Pacific squadron and will direct the movements of the Charleston in search for the Itata, he has placed his flag on board the Baltimore at Iquique, and is understood has been instructed to capture the runaway vessel, fight or no fight.

Death of Col. L. M. Dayton.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—The death of Col. L. M. Dayton, at the Queen City club yesterday, will be almost as great a shock to his large circle of friends in in military circles as was that of his chief to the country at large. Col. Dayton was perhaps the closest to Gen Sherman of all his military family. They were together almost from the beginning until the end. At a meeting of the Ohio commandery loyal legion, after the death of Gen. Sherman, Col. Dayton, for the first time, opened his lips to speak of the relations between him and his chief, and his friends, seeing the value of his knowledge, urged him then to put it in form for preservation.

The Cottage Has Not Been Sold.

CAPE MAY, May 19.—There is no truth whatever in the report that President Harrison has sold his fine cottage at Cape May Point. On the contrary, under orders from the White house, it is now being prepared for its occupation in a few weeks by Mrs. Harrison and family, the president to join his wife later in the season.

Alimony and Fees for Mrs. Goodwin.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Nellie R. Goodwin, the wife of Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, has been awarded $75 a week alimony pending her action for a limited divorce from her husband on the ground of desertion. She is also allowed a counsel fee of $250.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

How the Wheels of Government Revolve at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, May 13.—In the senate yesterday Senator Herring, of Columbia, moved that the rules be suspended and the senate go into executive session for the purpose of confirming the governor's nominations. The senator's remarks provoked a long discussion, in which charges of intimidation and jerrymandering were frequent. The motion was finally defeated.

In the house Mr. Patterson introduced a bill appropriating $500 to mark the position of Pennsylvania members of the Fortieth New York regiment on Gettysburg battlefield.

The bill to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith came up as a special order. The bill is the lengthiest introduced this session, and over an hour was consumed in its reading. The bill passed finally—yeas, 140; nays, 1.

The house agreed to the conference report on the World's fair bill.

HARRISBURG, May 14.—In the senate yesterday a message was received from Governor Pattison vetoing bill No. 72, known as the road bill. "The purposes of this measure," says the governor, "are so numerous and diverse as to expose it to the constituntional objection of containing more than one subject. Whatever popular demand exists for the enactment of legislation on the subject of roads and road making will certainly not be satisfied with the provisions of the bill."

Another veto was on an item in the appropriation to the Reading hospital. The governor disapproved the item appropriating $2,000 "for the furnishing of the new wing of the hospital," and approves the item appropriating $10,000 "for maintenance during the two years beginning June 1."

In the house the bill relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons therein passed second reading.

The bill assigning the direct tax money to the sinking fund passed finally. Yeas, 151; nays, 1.

HARRISBURG, May 15.—In the senate yesterday the constitutional convention bill was passed by a vote of 44 to 0.

Appropriation bills aggregating $249,000 were reported favorably.

The senate in executive session confirmed the nominations of John Lynch to be additional law judge of Luzerne county, and of Robert S. Smith as harbor master at Philadelphia.

In the house the legislative apportionment bill passed by a vote of 114 to 66. The Bituminous mine bill passed finally by a vote of 161 to 1.

The committee on judiciary general reported favorably the senate bill rendering women eligible to the office of notary public, and authorizing their appointment to the same; also the bill excluding aliens.

Mr. Snyder, of Chester, introduced a congressional apportionment bill which arranges some of the districts differently from the bill recently reported by the congressional apportionment committee and afterwards recommitted for amendment. The Ninth district is made up of Northampton, Carbon, Monroe and Pike counties. Berks and Lehigh counties are placed together for the Tenth district; Lackawanna and Wyoming, the Twelfth; Schuylkill and Lebanon, the Fourteenth; Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Sullivan, the Sixteenth; Tioga, Potter, McKean, Cameron and Warren, the Seventeenth; Lycoming, Columbia, Montour and Northumberland, the Eighteenth; Erie and Crawford, the Twenty-eighth.

Appropriation bills aggregating $110,000 passed finally.

HARRISBURG, May 16.—In the house yesterday the committee on appropriations sent in a batch of bills with negative recommendations. Among the appropriations refused are the following: The senate bill appropriating $1,000,000 for improving the highways. This bill was designed to carry into effect the provisions of the road bill recently vetoed by the governor. The senate bills providing for the payment of salaries to school directors; appropriating $5,000 for the Meadville hospital; appropriating $35,000 for a state hospital at Nanticoke; establishing a contingent fund of $40,000 to be used in the suppression of epidemics and the prevention of disease as a result of great disasters; senate bill appropriating $2,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of Philip Ganter, the discoverer of anthracite coal; senate bill appropriating $1,000 for the purchase of an additional farm for the Huntingdon reformatory, and of $75,000 for the erection of an additional cell house for that institution; appropriating $5,000 to St. Christopher's Hospital for Children at Philadelphia; appropriating $10,000 for the erection of a statue to James Wilson, a signer of the declaration of independence, a member of the continental congress and a justice of the United States supreme court.

The amendent to the act relating to life and fire insurance companies requiring that the contract be made a part of the policy passed finally.

The supplement to the act establishing an insurance department, requiring a month to obtain certificates from the commissioner of insurance before doing business in this state, was defeated on final passage.

A Boy's Terrible Injury.

AMBLER, Pa., May 19.—While Rudolph Binder, a 10-year-old lad, was playing with a pet dog at his father's summer residence in Ambler he met with an accident that will probably cause his death. In romping with the dog he accidentally ran a sword shaped instrument deep into his head, entering below his eye. It is feared that the brain has been penetrated and that the lad cannot recover. He has remained unconscious since the accident. He is the youngest son of Mr. R. C. Binder, of Philadelphia, who spends the summer with his family in Ambler.

Dobson Operatives Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—One thousand operatives in the employ of J. & J. Dobson, carpet manufacturers, of this city, struck today. Their grievance is the importation of English operatives. The employes also claim that the Dobsons have violated to contract labor law by importing weavers from London.

Dolan Held for Murder.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., May 16.—James Dolan was given a final hearing on the charge of killing Oliver Q. S. Patrick in a street brawl, and was committed to prison on a charge of murder.

The Wanamakers Off for Europe.

NEW YORK, May 16. — Postmaster General Wanamaker has arrived in the city. His family sailed today on the La Champagne for Europe.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.—All other repairs reduced accordingly.

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The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $50.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter.

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THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

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CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

) — HAY RAKES AND HAY, TEDDERS, —(at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

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NOBBY ROAD CARTS,
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FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

[—] FERTILIZERS, [—]

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar, Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

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We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

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   MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
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P. M. BURKHOLDER.,
Centre Hill, Pa

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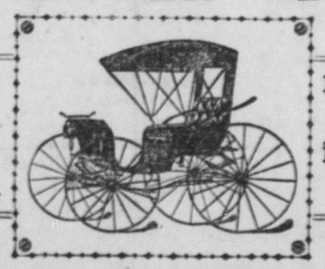

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PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

CARLISLE, Pa., May 18.—The Republican county committee met in this city. It was determined to hold a convention on June 15.

READING, Pa., May 18.—Burglars have been at work here again. They entered the residence of William A. H. Schmel and stole $78 in cash, a bicycle and other articles. One robbery has been committed nightly for some time past, and so far there have been no arrests.

READING, Pa., May 18.—City Solicitor Rourke will file reasons for a new trial in the case of Henry F. McNerney, of Philadelphia, against the city of Reading, in which a verdict of $1,200 was recovered by plaintiff last Saturday afternoon, for injuries sustained in falling into an open area.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., May 18.—While temporarily deranged Horace Egbert, a young married man living with his father, Allen Egbert, in Norriton township, near the borough line, committed suicide by shooting himself in his father's barn. Domestic troubles are said to have been the cause.

PITTSBURG, May 18.—Judge Magee has sentenced J. P. Hall, a young attorney, to two years in the penitentiary for forgery. A year ago Hall was one of the leaders of the young members of the Allegheny county bar. He became intoxicated, assaulted a client, was sent to jail, and the discovery of the forgery followed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Twelve additional capiases have been issued for the arrest of persons known to have been connected with the "Get-Rich-Quick Orders" and placed in the hands of Sheriff West, of Camden. Jacob S. Justice, of the Benevolent Endowment association, was taken into custody and released upon furnishing a bond for $500.

MEADVILLE, Pa., May 18.—Linesville, situated in the southwestern part of Crawford county, sustained a serious loss by fire. The fire originated in the basement of McLean & Schanck's hardware store and was caused by the explosion of gasoline. Four stores and three dwelling houses, all wooden buildings, were consumed. The loss will amount to $65,000.

PITTSBURG, May 18.—About fifty additional cases of poisoning are reported from Sharpsburg and vicinity from eating smoked sturgeon purchased from a Pittsburg dealer at a low price last Thursday evening. This makes eighty cases in all. None of the cases will likely result fatally. Several of the doctors will analyze the sturgeon to discover the real cause of the poisoning.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., May 18.—William Shipe is an inmate of Charity hospital, having been brought there with a heavy load of shot in his right leg. Early in the morning he attempted to enter the chicken house on Alfred Styer's farm in Whitpain township. Farmer Styer heard him and awakened his hired man, Henry Shaw, who shot Shipe just as he was about to escape.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 18.— F. W. Sharon and Francis G. Newlands, the son and son-in-law, respectively, of the late Senator Sharon, of Nevada, and Charles I. Sheppard, all of New York, entered a bill in equity to foreclose a $100,000 mortgage against the Keystone Cement company, of Coplay, of which Antonio De Navarro, the husband of Mary Anderson, is president.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The portion of the contract for Reading terminal masonry work which was first awarded to Select Councilman Samuel Hart, but which he subsequently threw up, was turned over to J. J. Ryan and John A. Kelly, trading a James J. Ryan & Co. It was Mr. Ryan who was the successful bidder for the other half of the work, and the entire job, which is worth $750,000, is now in the hands of his firm.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., May 18.—Chief of Police Ingram succeeded in capturing Victor Chambers, a young colored man who is thought to have passed a number of bogus checks on West Chester people. He was brought before Squire Rupert, who decided that the case should be heard before a justice in Delaware county. While the hearing was in progress here, George Cheyney, of Cheyney, appeared, and stated that Chambers recently forged a check on him for $22.

EASTON, Pa., May 19.—Rev. W. H. Stauffer and Rev. N. L. Bechtel, who seceded from the East Pennsylvania conference of the Evangelical church at Allentown, and who were unable to obtain possession of the charges given them here and in South Easton, by Bishop Bowman, recently joined the Atlantic conference, and are now pastors of churches, Rev. Stauffer having been given charge of the German Evangelical church in this city, and Rev. Bechtel of the one in Bethlehem.

HARRISBURG, May 19.—Charters have been issued as follows: The Erie Terminal Railroad company from a point in the city of Erie to a connection with the Pittsburg, Shenango and Cake Erie railroad at or near Girard Junction in Girard township, Erie county. The length of the railroad will be fifteen miles. Capital stock, $150,000. The Bridgewater Building association No. 2, capital stock, $312,000. The Scranton Lace Curtain Manufacturing company, of Scranton, capital stock, $260,000. The stock is held in Scranton and New York city. The Irwin Electric Light and Power company, of Irwin, Pa., formally accepted yesterday the new laws relating to corporations.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 18.—Coroner Kramer recommended his jury in the case of Calvin Brensinger, the young stepson of William Hallman, of near Shimersville, who died somewhat suddenly and apparently from violence. The stomach and portions of the kidney and liver of the boy were sent to Dr. Leffman, of Philadelphia for analysis, as a suspicion arose that the poison had been used. It was to hear the report of Dr. Leffman, that the jury was called together again, and to wind up the investigation. Contrary to general expectation the investigation revealed no traces of poison, and the charge of the jury was not sustained. The verdict exonerates William Hallman from the crime, on suspicion of committing which he was arrested. Hallman has been released.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE.

We have the largest stock of Clothing in Centre County. THEY MUST BE SOLD and we intend to make the price sell them.

Call and see what we can do for you. We will surprise you.

M. FAUBLE,

Proprietor, - - Bellefonte.

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Spring and Summer Goods at our always reliable store. Complete in all departments. Latest Styles. Lowest Prices. Cordial invitation to everybody.

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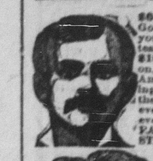

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Many little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See ent. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

BROOKLYN, Conn., May 5, '91.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Sirs:—Last Summer I cured a Curb upon my horse with your Kendall's Spavin Cure, and it was the best job I ever saw done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every thing I tried it on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad Spavin that made him lame. I told him how to cure it with Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.
Yours respectfully,
WALCOTT WITTER.

COLEMERS, Ohio, April 4, '91.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders than ever before. One man said to me, it was the best Powder I ever kept and that he ever used.
Respectfully,
OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '91.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—I used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows no bunch on the joint.
Respectfully, F. H. HUTCHINS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

MONROE, La., May 8, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a very bad Spavin on a horse of mine, and used it highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.
I remain your friend,
MARION DOWNER.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburg Falls, Vermont.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT FOR 1891.

The venders of foreign and domestic merchandise, distillers and inn keepers in Centre county will take notice that they are appraised and classified by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile and other License Tax for the year 1891, as follows:

Class.		Amount.
2	Anderson, John, Bellefonte, pool and billiards	$40 75
14	Achenbaugh, W. T., Bellefonte, jeweler	7 75
14	Achenbaugh, B. C., Bellefonte, merchant	7 75
13	Adams, T. F., Milesburg, merchant	10 75
13	Adelman & Ratoursky, Philipsburg, clothiers	10 75
14	Adams, Hugh, Philipsburg, grocer	7 75
13	Adams, W. C., Philipsburg, merchant	10 75
13	Brown, T. C., Bellefonte, merchant	10 75
14	Brown, Ed, Jr., Bellefonte, furniture and wall paper	7 75
14	Brockerhoff, A & Bro., Bellefonte, flour and feed	7 75
14	Bunnell & Aikens, Bellefonte, music store	7 75
13	Bauer, V. J., Bellefonte, merchant	10 75
14	Blair, F. P. & Co., Bellefonte, jewelers	7 75
14	Bush, George T., Bellefonte, stationery	7 75
14	Bagnarelli, L. P., Bellefonte, tobacco and confection	7 75
14	Brackbill, W. R., Bellefonte, furniture	7 75
14	Brown, Emanuel, Bellefonte, grocer	20 75
1	Brandon, G. B., Bellefonte, pool	10 75
13	Bartholomew, R. E., Centre Hall, merchant	7 75
14	Benner, George, Centre Hall, grocer	7 75
14	Brown, Henry, Hublersburg, merchant	7 75
14	Bickel, H. W., Howard, marchant	7 75
14	Boggs, A. T., Milesburg, merchant	13 25
12	Barber, J. F. & Co., Philipsburg, hardware	30 75
8	Brinton, Duncan & Barnes, Philipsburg, merchant	7 75
14	Burchfield, W. E., Philipsburg, novelty	13 75
12	Brandon Bros. & Gelfand, Philipsburg, merchants	7 75
14	Black, James, Philipsburg, furniture	7 75
14	Biddle, W. H., Philipsburg, grocers and shoes	7 75
14	Bloom, J. D. & Co., Pine Grove Mills, merchants	7 75
14	Bible, J. R., Potters Mills, merchant	10 75
13	Buddinger, T. B., Snow Shoe, merchant	7 75
14	Buddinger, T. B., Clarence, merchant	10 75
13	Barnes, James & Thomas, Philipsburg, clothiers	10 75
13	Boak, C., Snow shoe, merchant	7 75
14	Brown, J. D., Snow shoe, jeweler	7 75
14	Boak, George, Pine Glenn, merchant	10 75
13	Bible, D. E., Spring Mills, merchant	
14	Cruse, A. J., Bellefonte, tobacco and cigars	7 75
14	Cole, J. H., Bellefonte, grocer	7 75
1	Cunningham, M., Bellefonte, pool	30 75
14	Cunningham, J. M., Bellefonte, confection and cigars	7 75
14	Cedar, Joseph, Bellefonte, confection and baker	7 75
14	Cooke, C. E. & Co., Bellefonte, coal	7 75
14	Campbell, A. J., agent, Coburn, coal and grain	7 75
14	Cheesman, C. T., Calo. merchant	10 75
13	Crissman, S. S., Philipsburg, druggist	7 75
14	Covner, H., Philipsburg, notions	7 75
14	Currie, Wm., Philipsburg, butcher	7 75
14	Chaney & Thompson, Port Matilda, merchant	
14	Dorman, S. F., Zion, merchant	7 75
14	Delong, L. J., Blanchard, merchant	7 75
14	Davis, N. N., Philipsburg, jeweler	7 75
14	Davis, C. H., Philipsburg, jeweler	7 75
14	Doyle, Thomas H., Philipsburg, butcher	7 75
14	Diebler, J. H., Millheim, merchant	
13	Ewing, G. A., Penna Furnace, merchant	10 75
14	Eckenroth & Co., Bellefonte, confection	7 75
14	Everett, C. A., Lemont, druggist	7 75
14	Essington, L. E., Milesburg, merchant	7 75
14	Else, C. H., Milesburg, druggist	7 75
14	Emery, Harvey, Philipsburg, confectioner	7 75
14	Emerick, J. S., Wolfs Store, merchant	7 75
14	Everett, T. B. Coburn, merchant	7 75
14	Ebts, H. B., Loveville, merchant	
13	Fauble, M., Bellefonte, clothier	10 75
12	Foster, W. L., College, merchant	13 25
14	Fleck, E., Philipsburg, grocer	7 75
14	Feistel, A. R. & Co., Philipsburg, jeweler	7 75
13	Fryberger, C. T., Philipsburg, flour and feed	10 75
13	Fisher, J. B., Penn Hall, merchant	10 75
13	Frank, L. B., Rebersburg, merchant	7 75
14	Freedman, H., Millheim, clothier	
14	Graham, A. E., Blanchard, merchant	7 75
13	Garman, Ed F., Bellefonte, merchant	10 75
14	Garman & Lukenback, Bellefonte, gents furnishing goods	7 75
13	Green, F. P., Bellefonte, druggist	10 75
14	Galbraith, F., Bellefonte, jewsier	7 75
13	Gheen, W. E., Bellefonte, grocer	13 25
12	Griest, T. E., Fleming, merchant	15 75
11	Griest, A. J., Fleming, merchant	7 75
14	Grove, Daniel, Lemont, grain and coal	10 75
13	George, M. E., Philipsburg, druggist	30 75
8	Gray, I. V., Philipsburg, merchant	50 75
1	Graham & Hurd, Philipsburg, opera house	7 75
14	Gettig & Moore, Philipsburg, butchers	7 75
14	Goheen, H. B., Penna Furnace, merchant	7 75
14	Gettig, Samuel, Madisonburg, mdrchant	7 75
14	Gilliland & Murray, Snow shoe, merchants	10 75
13	Gray, J. P., Stormstown, merchant	7 75
14	Griffin, J. H., Stormstown, merchant	7 75
14	Gephart, M. C. Millheim, stationer	7 75
14	Glasgow, J. W, Coburn, merchant	10 75
13	Geiswite, Luther, Coburn, grain and coal	50 75
1	Garman, Daniel; Bellefonte, opera house	
14	Howley Bros. Bellefonte, grocers	7 75
12	Harper, J. A. & Co. Bellefonte, merchants	13 25
11	Harper, Jared, Bellefonte, grocer	15 75
14	Herr, J. M. Bellefonte, boots and shoes	7 75
14	Hoover & Miller, Bellefonte, oil and coal	7 75
10	Harris, James & Co. Bellefonte, hardware	20 75
13	Harper & Kreamer, Centre Hall, merchants	10 75
14	Holmes Bros. College, merchants	7 75
13	Hosterman, F. O, Fiedler, merchant	10 75
14	Hoy, G. F. Hublersburg, merchant	7 75
13	Hoiter, D. E. Howard, merchant	10 75
14	Hibler, Miss Pauline Milesburg, merchant	7 75
14	Hogg Enoch, Milesburg, merchant	7 75
14	Holmes, R. Jr & Co, Milesburg, merchant	13 25
12	Hirlinger, C. G. est. Philipsburg, clothiers	25 75
9	Hall Hardware Co, Philipsburg, hardware	7 75
14	Hoffer, O; Philipsburg, novelty	7 75
14	Harper, A. W. Philipsburg, confectioner	7 75
14	Herman, George, Philipsburg, merchant	7 75
14	Hess, Wm. Philipsburg, merchant	7 75
14	Harding, J. C Philipsburg, boots and shoes	10 75
13	Homer J E Philipsburg, merchant	7 75
14	Homer R F. Philipsburg, fruit and confectioner	7 75
14	Hodgkins & Co. Philipsburg, druggist	7 75
14	Hawworth Bros. Philipsburg, furniture	7 75
14	Hess, J F, Pine Grove Mills, merchant	7 75
14	Haynes J R, Snow Shoe, merchant	7 75
14	Henderson J C, Julian, merchant	7 75
14	Harris J P, Beaver Mills, merchant	7 75
14	Harter & Campbell, Millheim, furniture	7 75
14	Hodgkins C W, Philipsburg; confectioner	7 75
14	Hoy J A, Matternville, merchant	10 75
13	Hoover & Emerick, Benore, merchant	7 75
14	Hoffman Bros. Philipsburg, tobacco and cigars	
13	Irwin, Daniel; Julian, merchant	10 75
8	Joseph Bros & Co Bellefonte, merchants	30 75
13	Johnson J E; Philipsburg, grocer	10 75
11	Jones & Co, Philipsburg, hardware	15 75
14	Jenkins & Gilmore; Philipsburg, tea and coffee	7 75
13	J Swires Store Co. Philipsburg, merchants	10 75
13	Jackson R A, Powelton, merchant	10 75
14	Korman H P, Oak Hall merchant	7 75
13	Keplinger W C & Co. Bellefonte, druggist	10 75
14	Keller J W, Linden Hall, merchant	7 75
8	Kessler Leonard, Philipsburg; merchant	20 75
14	Kline & Goodhart, Millheim, implements	7 75
14	Kessinger T L, Hublersburg, merchant	7 75
14	Loeb Simon, Bellefonte, clothier	7 75
10	Lyon & Co Bellefonte, merchants	20 75
14	Lewins & Co Bellefonte, clothiers	7 75
13	Long C P, College; merchant	10 75
13	Lucas & Bro. Howard, merchants	10 75
14	Long S P, Howard merchant	7 75
14	Long L E Lemont, hardware	7 75
13	Lenker James E. Lemont, merchant	10 75
14	Long G H, Spring Mills, merchant	7 75
13	Long C P, Spring Mills, merchant	10 75
14	Long J D, Spring Mills, grain and coal	7 75
14	Lucas J T, Moshannon, merchant	7 75
14	Lutz D L, Philipsburg, butcher	7 75
13	Lehman Jos. Philipsburg; clothier	10 75
10	Lehman Henry Philipsburg, merchant	20 75
13	Musser M M; Aaronsburg, merchant	10 75
13	Mingle A C, Bellefonte, boots and shoes	10 75
4	McCargar James, Bellefonte, pool and billiards	60 75
10	McKee H A & Co, Bellefonte; hardware	20 75
13	Montgomery & Co, Bellefonte, clothiers	10 75
14	Meyer W T, Bellefonte, merchant	7 75
10	McFarlane Rob't Bellefonte, hardware	20 75
14	McCoy & Linn Bellefonte, merchants	7 75
11	Mc Calmont & Co Bellefonte, implements	15 75
13	Meese John Bellefonte; merchant	10 75
12	McClain & Co Bellefonte, merchants	13 25
14	Meyer W H. Coburn; merchant	7 75
14	Murray J D. Centre Hall; druggist	7 75
13	Masters W B. Clarence, merchant	10 75
14	Marshall S M Gatesburg, merchant	7 75
14	Moore H A. Howard, druggist	7 75
14	Meyer Bros Lidden Hall, grain and coal	7 75
13	Miles W B & Son Milesburg, meschants	10 75
14	Meyer T J Philipsburg, confectioner	7 75
12	Munson & Son Philipsburg, merchants	13 25
14	Musser W A. Philipsburg, grocer	7 75
14	Mock Bros. Philipsburg, butchers	7 75
14	Miles S S. Port Matilda, merceant	7 75
14	McMullen J K. Snowshoe, merchant	7 75
12	Miller W R est. Sandy Ridge, merchant	13 25
14	Mann J F Axemann, merchant	7 75
14	Meese George Tusseyville, merchant	7 75
14	Miller W H. Walker, merchant	7 75
14	Musser J W, Millheim, merchant	7 75
13	Musser G M. Millheim, merchant	10 75
1	Musser Wm Millheim, pool	30 75
14	Miller J A. Millheim, boots and shoes	7 75
14	McLarren J S. Philipsburg, butcher	7 75
13	Mattern H J Benore, merchant	10 75
14	Nolan & Bro Bellefonte, merchants	7 75
14	Naginey F E, Bellefonte, furniture	7 75
14	Neff Mrs & Son Milesburg, grocers	7 75
14	Naugle G W. Philipsburg, jeweler	7 75
12	Nuttall John & Co Philipsburg, merchants	13 25
3	Nelson C P. Philipsburg, pool and billirads	50 75
13	Noll W H Jr & Bro. Pleasant Gap, merchants	10 75
13	Owens, W C Philipsburg, implements and hardware	10 75
14	Parish C M Bellefonte; druggist	7 75
14	Powers E L Bellefonte, boots and shoes	7 75
14	Poorman Ed Milesburg, merchant	7 75
14	Parker G E Philipsburg, stationery	7 75
8	Platte, Barber & Co Philipspurg, grocers and confection'y	30 75
13	Parpenzer Albert Philipsburg, merchant	10 75
2	Parker James Philipsburg, pool and billiards	40 75
14	Prichard Wm Philipsburg, coal and grocer	7 75
14	Parker J M Roland, merchant	7 75
13	Philips W H Aaronsburg, merchant	10 75
14	Pringle S R Port Matilda, merchant	7 75
13	Pealer Wm Spring Mills, merchant	10 75
14	Peck & Son Nittany, merchants	7 75
13	Quigley J A Blanchard, merchant	10 75
12	Racket Store Bellefonte, merchants	13 25
13	Rowe Ed C Bellefonte, furniture and carpets	10 75
14	Richars C F Bellefonte, jeweler	7 75
14	Ray G T Bellefonte, tobacco and confectionery	7 75
11	Rhoads Ed K Bellefonte, grain and coal	15 75
14	Rountree J T Bellefonte, grocer	7 75
14	Rider M Gatesburg, merchant	7 75
13	Ross J I Lemont, merchant	10 75
12	Ross J H Linden Hall, merchant, coal and grain	13 25
14	Russ John Philipsburg, confectionery	7 75
14	Rhoads W S Philipsburg, druggist	7 75
14	Reese A W Port Matilda, merchant	7 75
14	Robinson Abe Snow Shoe, merchant	7 75
14	Redding Z Snowshoe, merchant	7 75
14	Reesor G M Snowshoe, butcher, hay and grain	7 75
14	Robb Wm Romola, merchant	7 75
14	Schreyer H H Bellefonte, carpet and wall paper	7 75
14	Swarts Dubbs Bellefonte, farm implements	7 75
11	Sechler & Co Bellefonte, grocers	15 75
13	Shuey C C Bellefonte; grocers	10 75
14	Sourbeck J D Bellefonte, confectioner	7 75
11	Shoemaker & Montgomery Bellefonte, grain and coal	15 75
14	Stitzer H Y Bellefonte, stationary	7 75
14	Snyder H A Blanchard, merchant	7 75
13	Singer Mrs M Blanchard, merchant	10 75
14	Stewart J T Boalsburg, merchant	10 75
14	Strohm M Centre Hill, merchant	7 75
14	Soult Leroy Clarence, merchant	7 75
13	Snyder M D College, merchant	10 75
14	Stuart J W College, grain and coal	7 75
14	Schenck A A Howard; hardware	7 75
13	Sankey & Marks Philipsburg, boots and shoes	10 75
14	Stuart H S Philipsburg, furniture	7 75
14	Switzer Misses C J & K Philipsburg, stationers	7 75
14	Schmidt H & S Philipsburg, butchers	7 75
14	Stewart John Oak Hall, grain and coal	7 75
14	Stover L B Madisonburg, merchant	7 75
14	Smith Mrs B A Snowshoe, merchant	7 75
14	Swartz S M Tusseyville, merchant	7 75
14	Swartz S M Tusseyville, merchant	7 75
14	Shaffer & Son Nittany, merchants	7 75
14	Smith M Guyer, merchant	7 75
14	Spigelmyer M C Millheim, merchant	7 75
13	Smith J C Millheim, hardware	10 75
14	Stover J W Millheim, merchant	7 75
14	Tuten M P Bellefonte, grocer	7 75
14	Twitmyer W T Bellefonte, stoves and tinware	7 75
14	Thompson John I Lemont, coal	7 75
14	Thomas M & Son Milesburg, grocers	7 75
14	Trimbel A E Philipsburg, confectioner	7 75
14	Thompson & Smith Potters Mills, merchants	7 75
13	Thomas A W Rebersburg, merchant	10 75
14	Thompson J & Son Snowshoe, merchants	7 75
14	Tackit John L Philipsburg; confectioner	7 75
14	Teat C H Philipsburg, tea	7 75
14	Williams S H Bellefonte, wall paper	7 75
13	Wilkinson W H Bellefonte, crockery and lamps	10 75
14	Waite J S & Co Bellefonte; implements	10 75
14	Weber, J H Boalsburg, merchant	10 75
14	Wagner W A Centre Hill, merchant	7 75
14	Wigton R B & Son Gatesburg merchants	7 75
11	Weber B Sons Howard, merchants	15 75
14	Wyland S B & Son Milesburg; merchants	7 75
14	Whitecomb R H Philipsburg; clothier	7 75
14	Wyeths G Walter Philipsburg, grocer	7 75
12	Wyeths G W Philipsburg, grocer	13 25
14	Woomer W H Philipsburg, grocer	7 75
14	Weaver D H Pine Grove Mills, merchant	7 75
14	Williams W S Martha, merchant	7 75
13	Wolfe R M Woodward, merchant	10 75
12	Wolf Wm & Son Centre Hall; merchants	13 25
13	Woomer K S Philipsburg, clothier	10 75
14	Weber Frank Philipsburg; furniture	7 75
14	Yearick Thomas Aaronsburg, merchant	7 75
14	Yearick N H Walker, merchant	7 75
13	Zellar J & Son Bellefonte, druggist	10 75
	Ashcroft, Peter, Philipsburg tavern	150 75
	Brandon, G B. Bellefonte tavern	150 75
	Bartges, D L. Centre Hall tavern	150 75
	DeHass, J L. Howard tavern	100 75
	Eby, N W. Halnes township distiller	150 75
	Garman, Daniel, Bellefonte tavern	75 75
	Kohlbrecker, Alvis, Boggs township tavern	150 75
	Leister, Geo E. Philipsburg tavern	150 75
	Musser, Wm. Millheim tavern	100 75
	Mulfinger, John, Spring township distiller	75 75
	Nolan, Mary E. Snowshoe tavern	75 75
	Odenkirk, John, Potter township tavern	150 75
	Parker, Wm Philipsburg tavern	150 75
	Passmore, James, Philipsburg tavern	75 75
	Rishel, W W. Penn township tavern	75 75
	Robb, Henry Walker township tavern	75 75
	Ruhl, David, Gregg township tavern	150 75
	Taggart, Wm L. Bellefonte tavern	75 75
	Uzzle, John, Snowshoe tavern	150 75
	Walther, Geo A. Philipsburg tavern	

An appeal will be held at the Commissioner's Office in Bellefonte on Wednesday, June 3, 1891, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m. when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

HAYES SCRENCK,
Mercantile Appraiser.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

If one can judge from the fashion and style of both materials and colors which are favored this spring, those most prominent for the coming summer will excel in exquisite tints and daintiness of material. The most fashionable colors are those of the most delicate shades. These are employed not only for dressy toilettes, but also for those designed for plainer uses. Pale grays, tans in the lighter shades, misty blues, maize, delicate lavenders, and tender greens predominate, and the materials being so soft and light they will, no doubt, be largely worn during the summer, especially at mountain and seashore resorts. It is with deep regret that we see the dress skirts increase in length, and their wearers deserve, indeed all the jokes and jibes that are heaped upon them, for it is not possible that a woman of good sense would ever be guilty of wearing such a garment in the street. They have their place it is true, but that place is not the street, gathering up whatever refuse may lie in their way. Because some women possess wealth and therefore are not obliged to walk, it is no reason why those who must, should make themselves objects of scorn, contempt, and disgust by imitating a fashion which is entirely unsuited to ther station in life.

Skirts continue to be made straight with slight drapery, and the fulness massed in the back. Small paniers are seen on but few costumes; while the trimmings are placed chiefly at the bottom of the skirts. Cloth gowns have deep hems with a narrow bit of braid or passementerie covering the edge, or a cord of silk is let in the old fashioned way to finish the hem. Deep slashings with plaitings of the material inserted are also used to give the skirt a fulness about the bottom. Lighter goods have a more fanciful decoration, flounces, embroideries and passementeries, but lace is the favorite and universal trimming. It is used in a plain flounce, or flounces, with the gathers caught in clusters with a bow of ribbon or an ornament of some sort.

Modistes assert that summer styles will show draperies festooned at the bottom of the skirt on all fashionable gowns.

The most prominent portion of the gown is the bodice, made so by reason of its elaborate trimmings. It is worn much longer than formerly, and extends, even in wash materials, from six to eight inches below the waist line. Invisible side fastenings are universally employed, although central fastenings are not entirely discarded.

In the shape of sleeves there is but little variety; they are still made long, wide above and narrow towards the wrists. The tendency is to diminish the height on the shoulders, and to extend the length at the wrists; in some cases the cuff or frill at the wrist, almost conceals the hand, but this, of course, is the extreme mode.

Cloth jackets, the wrap par excellence, are either cut in one, *en princesse* or with the basques sewn on, ornamented with embroidery and revers, and open to show light waist-coats, also covered with embroidery or braiding. A few tailor-made silk coats have made their appearance, but are hardly warm enough for our changeable climate, to meet with much favor. They are made of black brocades, with undulating lines and stripes of black. Some of them are closely fitted long basques, boned like a dress bodice, with large sleeves wrinkled around the arms, and a high flaring collar. Black lace is set on flatly as a vest and revers. A flounce of lace half a yard deep, is added in very full gathers just below the waist line, and is headed by a girdle of jet passementerie, which is looped in front with long ends

Capes of silk made in round full shape, like cloth capes, and trimmed with fancy galloon, also capes made of a series of graduated black lace flounces, set on a foundation of black net will be the favorite wraps for general summer wear.

It is difficult to distinguish new hats from bonnets, for they are like flat plates with a box-pleated brim of lace, within a close set wreath of gay flowers Indeed, the fashion of having flowers and puffs of chiffon, like old style bonnet borders, is now very general. Gold in all forms, gold lace, gold passementeries and satin ribbons, with fine designs in gold, are equally used on hats.

The latest in bonnet flowers are orchids in velvet, and six species of these have already been imitated in white, yellow, rose and red. Finely cut jet beads, which are hollow and therefore very light, are in great favor for dress bonnets, and are fast taking the place of the so-called "jewels" of colored glass. Most exquisite bonnets are made entirely of these beads, their only trimming being a large black aigrette, and strings of black velvet ribbon.

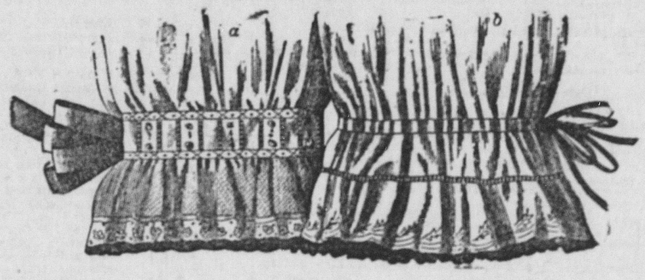
A. R. E.

No. 1005. Ladies' Underwear.—These garments are specially adapted for traveling use as they will not show the marks of soil as quickly as pure white. The chemise is made of pink and white striped China silk; the edge is notched and worked with pink silk and the front ornamented with feather-stitching and monogram, also in pink silk. The night dress of fine batiste is plainly made with square yoke and cuffs of figured China silk. The drawers are ornamented with a band of colored embroidery, while the skirts, one of plain the other of blue and white striped batiste, have deep flounces, embroidered in colors. These colors may be selected to suit the taste of the person who is to wear them. Those who travel much will find these garments a source of great comfort.

No. 1006. Ladies' Drawers. — *a*. The band of this garment is formed of strips of embroidered insertion and strip of plain batiste, and is bordered with a narrow feather-stitched band. The flounce of percale is finished with an edge of embroidery. On the outer side of the band is placed a knot of blue ribbon.

b. Pleatings of percale held by a knot of ribbon, form the band of this garment; below which extends a deep flounce furnished by the garment. An embroidered flounce headed by open work finishes the edge.

No. 1005.



No. 1006.

No. 1007. Corset Waist.—This garment is made of fine batiste, the front ornamented with a series of tucks and insertion. Through the centre of the back, strip of insertion with tucks on either side. The neck and armholes are trimmed with lace through the heading of which is run narrow pink baby ribbon tied on the shoulders and at the neck in tiny bows.

No. 1007.

No. 1008. Cloak for a Young Girl.—This pretty cloak is made of striped beige-colored wool cut on the bias and and of bronze velvet. The fronts of beige-colored bengaline are pleated and supported in form of a blouse under the front edges of the cloak proper. Across the bottom of the fronts is a gathered flounce of the bengaline. Between the pleats of the fronts are placed ribbons of beige-colored faille which form loops at the neck and across the bottom. The redingote shaped back furnishes the fullness necessary for the skirt of the cloak. The side-bodies and fronts of the cloak are of velvet; the fronts terminate at the waist and turn back to form revers, which extend across the back in shape of a flat collar, while the side bodies are prolonged below the waist-line in pointed basques; velvet tabs cross in the back at the waist-line; in front a sash of ribbon knotted at the side. Full sleeves gathered into deep wristbands of velvet.

No. 1008.

No. 1009. Jacket for a Young Lady.—This model is of light tan-colored cloth embroidered in silk of the same shade, the edges, collar and cuffs being ornamented with gold thread. The rolling collar forms revers which extend below the waist-line. The sleeves are full on the shoulders and embroidered at the wrists. The collar and the edge of the entire jacket is ornamented with the embroidery, also a small design is embroidered in the back just below the collar.

Tailor pockets, set crosswise are placed on the hips.

Lining of changeable surah silk.

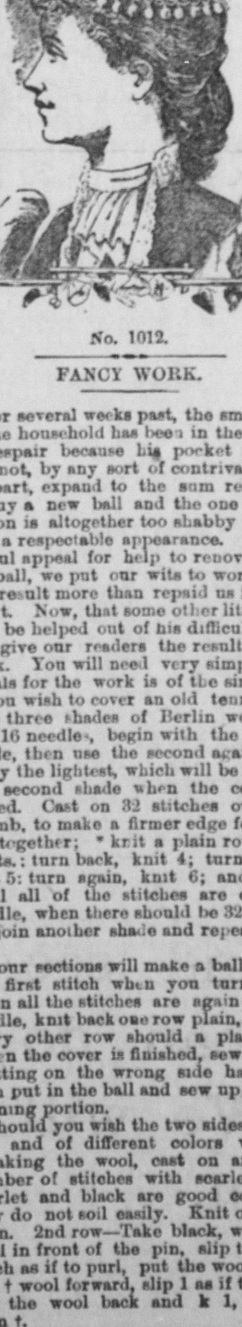
No. 1009.

No. 1009. back view.

No. 1010. Carmen Plastron.—Cream-colored surah is used for this; the top is open in V shape and draped over the chest. The bottom of the plastron is pleated on a smooth lining having a curved seam in the centre. A small pleated plastron fills in the V opening. High collar closed in the centre of the back.

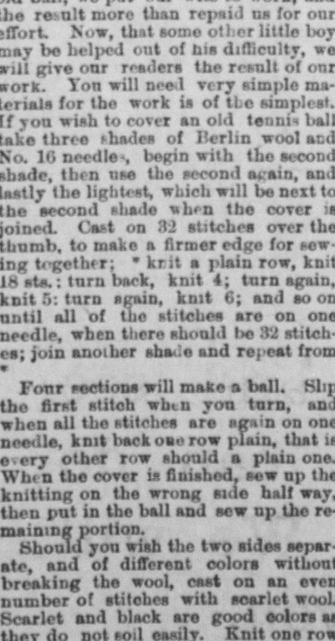
No 1010.

No. 1011. The house gown is of gray Bedford cord, ornamented with embroidery executed on the material, and with silk cord and olive shaped buttons. The skirt is pleated in three deep flat pleats on either side, and with one five-inch triple box-pleat at the middle of the back. The lower edge is hemmed and edged with silk cord. The coat basque is slashed on the sides and centre of the back and edged with cord; it opens on a vest of embroidery which rests on the bodice lining. This vest closes in the centre with hooks and eyes, to the waist-line then is left open below that point. The front edges of the coat are ornamented with simulated buttonholes of cord and the olive shaped buttons. High flaring collar of embroidery. Sleeves with straight cuffs outlined by silk cord and ornamented with button and buttonholes like those on the coat.



No. 1011.

No. 1012. Brides Maid's Toque.—The small flat crown of this charming toque is in white crepe embroidered with multi-colored silks. The edge is encircled with a gold galloon finished with fluffy pompons in various tints. Lace bow and butterfly in front.



No. 1012.

FANCY WORK.

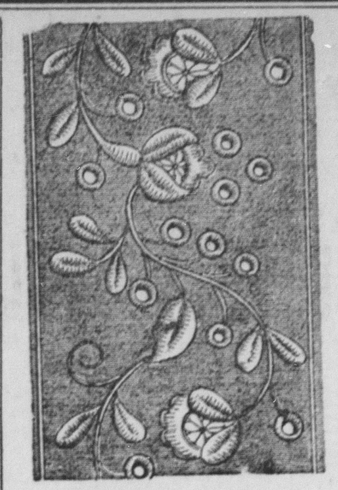
For several weeks past, the small boy of the household has been in the depth of despair because his pocket money will not, by any sort of contrivance on his part, expand to the sum required to buy a new ball and the one of last season is altogether too shabby to present a respectable appearance. To his pitiful appeal for help to renovate his old ball, we put our wits to work, and the result more than repaid us for our effort. Now, that some other little boy may be helped out of his difficulty, we will give our readers the result of our work. You will need very simple materials for the work is of the simplest. If you wish to cover an old tennis ball take three shades of Berlin wool and No. 16 needles, begin with the second shade, then use the second again, and lastly the lightest, which will be next to the second shade when the cover is joined. Cast on 32 stitches over the thumb, to make a firmer edge for sewing together; * knit a plain row, knit 18 sts.; turn back, knit 4; turn again, knit 5: turn again, knit 6; and so on until all of the stitches are on one needle, when there should be 32 stitches; join another shade and repeat from *

Four sections will make a ball. Slip the first stitch when you turn, and when all the stitches are again on one needle, knit back one row plain, that is every other row should a plain one. When the cover is finished, sew up the knitting on the wrong side half way, then put in the ball and sew up the remaining portion.

Should you wish the two sides separate, and of different colors without breaking the wool, cast on an even number of stitches with scarlet wool. Scarlet and black are good colors as they do not soil easily. Knit one row plain. 2nd row—Take black, with the wool in front of the pin, slip the first stitch as if to purl, put the wool back, k 1, † wool forward, slip 1 as if to purl, put the wool back and k 1, repeat from †.

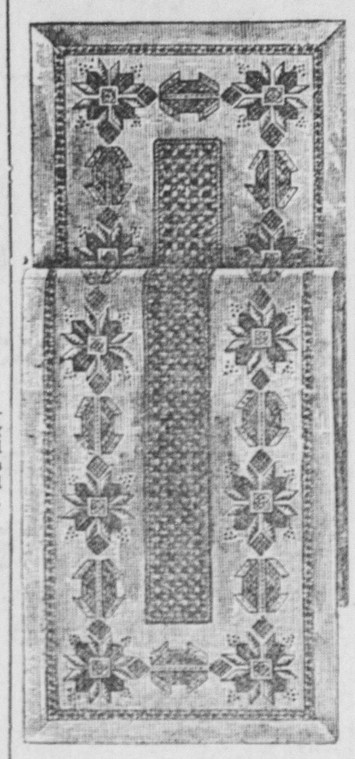
3d row. Take black, slip the first black stitch af if to purl, put the wool back, † slip the scarlet stitch as if to purl, purl the black stitch, put the wool back, repeat from †. 4th row. Scarlet wool forward, slip the first stitch as if to purl, † put the wool back slip the black stitch as if to purl, purl the scarlet stitch; repeat from †. 5th row. Scarlet—Slip the black stitch as if to purl, put the wool back, knit the scarlet stitch, † wool forward, slip the black stitch as if to purl, put the wool back, knit the scarlet stitch; repeat from †. Change the color every third row; repeat from the 2d row.

Esa.



Embroidered Insertion.

Embroidered Insertion.—This embroidery may be executed in cotton on percale, or in silk on cloth. If desired colors of a different shade from the cloth may be employed. The stitches used are stem, tambour and lace stitch. These bands of insertion are specially adapted for ornamenting children's dresses.



Side Board Scarf.

Side-Board Scarf.—The material for this scarf is linen embroidered with silk or cotton. The colors used for the alternate devices may be chosen according to taste. An insertion of drawn work runs through the centre of the scarf and is also placed just above the hem. If preferred an insertion of lace may be used in which case the scarf should have an edging of lace.

Dr. Tyng and the Tiger.

Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, of St. George's Church, New York City, was speaking in his Sunday school one Sunday afternoon. He had told the children that in all of us there is an animal nature, and he had run this familiar idea out in forms which appealed to the childish imagination. "The liar" he said, "is a serpent, that creeps in secret and sinuous ways to strike with his fangs and poison with his virus. The frivolous boy is a monkey, giving himself up to antics and grimaces. The vain child is a peacock spreading himself to be admired by others. The angry child is a tiger, passionate and untamed." Then he gave out a hymn. The children did not make ready promptly, and began to sing it in confusion and disorder. Instantly his face flushed. He rapped sharply on the desk with his book, and gave vent to some exclamation of impatience. A little girl in the rear of the room, standing on the seat, who had been swept away into forgetfulness of self by the vehemence of the preacher's eloquence, pointed her finger at him, and called out in a childish voice, but loud enough to be heard all over the room, "Tiger!" Instantly a hush fell upon the room. Dr. Tyng laid down his book, walked down the aisle, took the little girl, shrinking and frightened, in his arms, quieted her fears with his benign smile, walked back to the platform, and, caressing her, said to the children: "Yes, she has told the truth. My enemy all my life has been the tiger in me. I have hard battle to keep him caged. Every now and then he breaks loose in spite of me; and it is because I have had such a hard battle that I want you children to tame the tiger that is in you while you are young." No child that was present will ever forget the lesson of that incident, and no man of less consecrated spirit could possibly have made this childish rebuke such a means of ministry.

In Spain the German language is at present considered very valuable. The government encourages the study of German. Eight chairs for professors of German have been created in the universities of the country, and students of medicine are obliged to go through a course of German "to enable them to keep pace with the medical science in Germany."

"Pinkeye" is making serious trouble again in the stables of Philadelphia.

Insects have begun their assaults upon the Kansas wheat fields among them is a new enemy of the grain.

The Jamaica fair has proven of great benefit to the island although not a financial success.

HORSE NOTES.

—A new grand stand is to be built at the Terre Haute track.

—Jockey "Tiny" Williams has grown until he is no longer tiny.

—Isaac Fleming has ten horses in training at Fleetwood Park.

—Ex Geers will take charge of C. J. Hamlin's horses about June 1.

—Johnston, record, 2.06¼, is likely to appear in Grand Circus races this year.

—There are 117 entries for the spring meeting of the Belmont Driving Club

—Mr. Corbitt announces that no mares will be booked to Guy Wilkes for 1892.

—H. G. Crickmore has been appointed Secretary of the New York Jockey Club.

—William Bell, a well-known local trainer and driver, died from Bright's kidney disease.

—The fifteen stalls burned at Belmont Course have been rebuilt. Quick work for Builder Sloan.

—Mabel, the sister of Beautiful Bells, has dropped at Rancho del Paso a bay colt by Stamboul.

—In the West the main reliance for thoroughly skillful and capable jockeys is on colored boys.

—Entries for the Philadelphia Drivting Park Association Spring meeting will soon close.

—P. J. Dwyer has bet $1000 with M. Corbett that Primrose Royal will beat Tenny in the Brooklyn handicap.

—Bushington, Judge Morrow, Tea Tray and Prince Royal are the names on every tongue for the Brooklyn handicap.

—Charles Predmore reports that Dallaa has wintered well and will make the free-for-all pacers hustle this year.

—S. P. Salter has arrived at the Lexington Fair Grounds from Georgia with Mattie H. and even other good ones.

—It can be set down as pretty certain that the regular Monmouth programme will be carried out at Monmouth Park.

—Allie Wilkes, 2.22½, for which W. C. France & Son Lexington, Ky., recently paid $25,000, will join the Doble stable in June.

—Penny was the most industrious winter jockey, having ridden no fewer than 259 races since January 1, of which he won 64.

—The match race between Planter and Grey Eagle for $400 is off, Planter having fallen down and cut himself while being exercised.

—The gray mare Sonoma, by Electioneer, dam Sontag Mohawk, took a record at San Francisco on Saturday May 2, of 2.28.

—Thirteen purses and stakes offered by the Chester Oak Driving Park Association, Hartford, Conn., closed on May 11.

—Twenty foals have been dropped at Allen Farm. Ed. Bither has commenced to jog on the new track, and he has quite a string of youngsters.

—Primrose Day, winner of the Cesarewitch stakes, was sold at auction in England on April 29 for £2400, Lord Durham being the purchaser.

—The well-known double-team Aubine and Lady Wellington have been placed in the hands of William Weeks, who has a string of fifteen.

—The mare Godiva (dam of Domestic, 2 20½), has foaled at Allen Farm a bay colt, by Pancoast, 2.21¾. Godiva is owned by J. N. Stower, of Burden, N. Y.

—John E. Owens, Parkersburg, Va., has purchased from H. L. & F. D. Stout the 5-weeks-old ch. c. Æolian, by Nutwood, dam Alpha by Alcantara, for $7500.

—Bowerman Brothers, Lexington, have sold to O. T. Mocker, of New York, twelve yearling fillies by Wilton —Silicon out of Silhouette, and Silvertime out of Silverlock.

—Frank Fairbanks, of Glen Stock Farm, has placed in Gee Grimes' hands for development his Nutwood stallion, Glenwood and the 4-year-old mare Ella Cattenden.

—Senator Stanford's game, grandly bred, but unlucky race mare, Gorgo, has been bred to Peel, by Monday (by Colton, out of Mollie Jackson, by Vandal) out by Precious, by Lever.

—Belmont Course presents a lively appearance these bright mornings. The trainers are all sending their horses along, getting them in shape for the meeting.

Scott Quinton is so well pleased with the Belmont track that he proposes bringing eight more horses there after the meeting next week. He now has twelve horses at Belmont,

—The kite-shaped track made a revolution in race-course building, and now the figure eight-shaped track is designed more with a view to economizing space than accelerating speed.

—On Saturday last at San Francisco the 5-year-old horse Hotspur, by Joe Daniels, dam the sister of Jim Douglass, ran a mile and three-quarters in 3.00¾, lowering the record made by Glidelia in 1882.

—There is a movement on foot at New York to give Thomas Johnson, an expool-seller and father of Bookmaker David Johnson, a trial as starting judge at one of the trotting tracks in that vicinity.

—Two horses entered the 2.30 list at Baltimore recently. Number Seven got a mark of 2.29¼ in the 2.32 class and Yorker was forced out in 2.25¼ George M. Mott in the fourth heat of the 2.37 class.

—Captain W. H. Boyce has the following well-bred 2-year-olds in training at the Lexington Fair groudds track: Roan colts, by Jay Bird, dam (dam of Prince Charlie) by Surplus; roan filly, by Jay Bird, dam by Pearsall; bay colt, by William L. (sire of Axtel), dam by Busbey.

—The old Board of Directors of the Belmont Driving Club were re-elected Frederick Leibrant, taking the place made vacant by Colonel Snowden's resignation. The Board will meet at Masonic Hall to elect officers for the ensuing year.

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM.

WHAT ONE SEES AT THE STRONGHOLDS.

The sunshine means business; The streets are gay with shoppers, and the great stores teem with novelties, in all kinds of wearing apparel and household specialties. Strangers are busy at bargain counters which are just now a feature at the best stores.

Conspicious among the stocks at Lord & Taylors is a fabric known as Mela Nova which is the latest loom product of the Gilbert Manufacturing Co., of New York. Dress makers throughout the country, who make it a point to use Gilbert Duplex Twill dress linings will be glad to sample the new material and give it a fair show, made after some of the many exquisite models in the McDowell Paris Fashion Journals for May, which are the very highest authority for what will be worn this season; cut by McDowell system and fitted over an R. & G. corset of domestic coutil white, black or colored, the Mela-Nova seems a costume fit for a queen, and every lady should so combine style with patriotism.

Gentlemen also are well looked after in the marvelous melange of stuffs and styles for spring and summer. Hackett, Carhart & Co., N. E. Corner Broadway & Canal streets, known to the clothing trade for half a century, are meeting an exceptional demand of this section upon the usual broad and liberal basis, and forwarding on order, samples and measurement systems and suits to all parts of the country and Canada, and ensuring satisfaction.

Something for mothers too comes in the shape of a pretty little book, entitled "What children are wearing" published by Best & Co., of the Liliputian Bazar, 60 & 62 West 23rd Street, and sent free on application to buyers all over the country.

The Astor house druggist—A. J Ditman has fortified a lot of people against the grip and other maladies with his far-famed Trigestia which all prominent druggists sell and the sick and the well find an excellent specific for all human ills, because it keeps the system in splendid condition.

Of course one must eat well and sleep well; and leaven their bread and pies and biscuits with Cleveland's Superior baking Powder, office 81 & 83 Fulton Street; concerning which a correspondent writes thus:—

"I have tested dozens of receipts in the book, and have in each instance created most delectable dishes. The quantities given are for ordinary families, and none of the receipts call for the lavish use of expensive ingredients, and that is why I consider the Cleveland Practical Cook Book invaluable to young and old housekeepers." Sent on receipt of name and address, if stamp be enclosed and mention made of this paper.

Many cage birds are literally starved to death, or poisoned by improper food, and thousands of bird lovers who have seen their darlings droop and die, will rejoice to know of Bird Manna, a substitute for the food which the birds live on in the free state. Bird Manna was discovered by the well-known Canary Breeders of the Hartz Mountains of Germany, during their scientific researches, and the preparation keeps the birds in health and song, and cures nearly all their ailments. As an invigorator, Bird Manna is particularly useful during the critical period of shedding feathers, preventing the loss of song; again, it should be given during the breeding season, as the old birds will feed it to their nestlings, and produce a wonderful increase of growth. Bird Manna is put up in metal cases, secured by Letters patent, which are fastened to the cage wires within reach of the birds. It can be obtained from any druggist, or from the Bird Food Co. 400 North 3rd Street, Philadelphia, Pa. who will deliver it by mail to any P. O. in the U. S. or Canada on receipt of 15c in stamps Also write for free Book on the "Care of Cage Birds, and All kinds of Pets."

The high-bred dog of the pet loving man or women, must be tenderly cared for and judiciously fed. It has been proven by trial that the most wholesome food for these affectionate and faithful animals is the New Process Dog Biscuit, which is entirely different in composition from all other kinds, and is perfectly healthful, nutritive and inexpensive. The retail price at the factory is 10c a lb. A box of five lbs. costs 50c, express charges must be paid by purchaser. A sample cake will be sent by mail for 5 cts, with free book on "Care and Management of dogs in Health and Disease," upon application to Associated Fanciers 400 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sidney Earle.

He Was a Stranger.

"Here's yer nice hot lunches. Fri' chicken'n biskits, fresh an' hot," cried the well-known darkey lunch vender, as the train stopped at Salt Springs.

"Is the chicken tender?" queried a portly gentleman as he poked his head out of the window.

"Yes-sah. Young 'n' tender, and des es sweet an' fat."

"Where do you get your chickens?"

"See here, boss, wha you fum?" asked the old darkey, staring hard at the stranger.

"I'm from Michigan."

"Tought you was strange in dose diggins."

"Why do you think so?"

"Ca'se, boss, er w'ite gen'leman w'at b'en borned down Souf here nuver axes er cullud person wey dey git dey chickens."—Atlanta Constitution.

The General Committee of the Woman's Branch of the World's Fair at a recent meeting in Chicago selected twenty names of well-known people as honorary members of the auxiliary, among them being Queen Victoria, Empress Eugenie, Dorothy, Tennant-Stanley, Princess of Wales, Marchioness of Lorne.

Everything has a serpentine head—cloak clasps, hair ornaments, shoe and belt buckels, stick-pins, [illegible], hat pins, chatelaines, spoons, button-hooks, hair-brushes and even key-rings coil up tail to tongue.

The head and heart in the game of love
Must play its separate part,
But we'll pardon a girl a cold in the head
So long's she's not cold in the heart.

Mrs. Jones—Now here, John Jones, what are you sitting here moping for?

Jones—I'm feeling as little blue, Mary. You see, I got to thinking what a blow your first husband's death was to me.

A passenger on a steamer offered one of the sailors a glass of whisky, which the honest tar declined, saying: "No, thank'ee, I never drink whisky, besides its too ear y yet; and thirdly, I've had three glasses already."

"There is one thing about you, d'Auber, that I can't understand," said Schumble.

"What is that, old fellow?"

"That with your unequaled taste in art you should have such a large collection of your own pictures."

"What became of that Samuels girl that Potterby was flirting with last Summer?"

"You mean the girl that Potterby thought he was flirting with. She married him."

He—I don't think the world is exactly fair to men.

She—Why not?

He—Well, the man who has a head, for instance, gets, ahead, while the man who hasn't one doesn't.

A wealthy man was asked not long ago to subscribe to a worthy charity, "I should like to contribute," said he, "but I have $800,000 in the bank not earning a cent and I really can't afford it."

A stationer's traveler, having had a run of bad luck in prosecuting business, received from the "boss" the following telegram: "If you can't make expenses come home at once." The reply was: "All right. Can make plenty of expenses, but no sales."

"Helped His Lungs and Stomach."

PETERSBURG, ILL., March 13, 1890.

That you may think I am trying to deceiv you in regard to your medicine Floraplexion, I will explain. Wishing to patronize my druggist (Mr. Watkins), I had him send for 6 bottles. I am now on my fifth bottle, and it has helped me wonderfully in my lungs, stomach and nerves. M. J. FATLETT.

Floraplexion is the speedy and permanent cure for Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. It is the only sure cure for these complaints. Ask your druggist for it, and get well.

The United states steamer Galena, which went ashore off Gay Head, Mass., has been floated and taken to Vineyard haven.

No Equal in Existence.

For many centuries while the doctors have been experimenting and theorizing, the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills have been quietly curing people by counteracting the causes of disease, stimulating torpid livers, kidneys and bowels, promoting, digestion, nutrition and excretion, purifying the blood, restoring vitality and aiding nature gently, quickly surely and safely. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants, address St. Bernard Box, 2416, New York.

Natural gas and petroleum are found in Miami county, Kan.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

In Germany more than 130,000 married women work in shops and factories.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular

Two million glass eyes are manufactured every year in Germany and Switzerland.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

In the manner of sleep, Benjamin Franklin said six hours for a woman, seven for a man and eight for a fool.

"August Flower"

Biliousness, Constipation, Stomach Pains.

"I have been afflicted with biliousness "and constipation for fifteen years; "first one and then "another preparation was suggested "to me and tried but "to no purpose. At last a friend "recommended August Flower. I "took it according to directions and "its effects were wonderful, relieving me of those disagreeable "stomach pains which I had been "troubled with so long. Words "cannot describe the admiration "in which I hold your August "Flower—it has given me a new "lease of life, which before was a "burden. Such a medicine is a benefaction to humanity, and its good "qualities and "wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia or biliousness

Jesse Barker, Printer, Humboldt, Kansas.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr. Woodbury, N.J.

Copyright, 1890.

Fashion's favorite fad, centers in that famous, fascinating game—lawn tennis.

But there are women who cannot engage in *any* pastime. They are delicate, feeble and easily exhausted. They are sufferers from weaknesses and disorders peculiar to females, which are accompanied by sallow complexions, expressionless eyes and haggard looks.

For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It's the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee* from the makers, of satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. This guarantee has been faithfully carried out for years.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts, Bruises like magic.

THINK OF IT.

In use over 40 YEARS in one family.

Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & Co.—It is forty years since I first learned of your JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT; for more than *forty years* I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internal or external, in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Deacon 2nd Baptist Church, Bangor, Me.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts. by mail, 4 bottles, Express paid, $1. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

If you have a

COLD or COUCH,

acute or leading to

CONSUMPTION,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES *OF LIME AND SODA*

IS SURE CURE FOR IT.

This preparation contains the stimulating properties of the *Hypophosphites* and fine *Norwegian Cod Liver Oil.* Used by physicians all the world over. It is as *palatable as milk.* Three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of *Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis,*

CONSUMPTION,

Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

(PATENTED.)

Strongest and *purest* Lye made. Makes the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 49-page book free.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Greely Fant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 25c. to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

19 732

Life in Ocean Abysses.

Dr. Regnard has raised the question as to whether a corpse which sinks to a very great depth is preserved indefinitely or otherwise from putrefaction. According to his researches, published in the archives of the Biological Society of Paris, putrefaction does not take place in decomposable substances submitted to a pressure of 600 to 700 atmospheres. These figures correspond to a depth of 6000 or 7000 metres at sea. From these experiments it must not be concluded, according to Dr. Regnard, that there is a total absence of putrefaction in the greater depths of the sea. The curious "abysmal" fishes discovered in the Challenger and other expeditions appear to rise after death, so that they are sometimes found on the surface, though, as a rule, they go to pieces as the surrounding pressure diminishes, long before they reach the air. Still, there is no proof that bathybial or abysmal micro-organisms do not exist, and, if so, they could cause decomposition in the corpses of men as well as in the dead bodies of abysmal fishes. The question is of considerable medico-legal, and yet greater biological, interest, and it is far from settled.—British Medical Journal.

"My cigar has gone out," remarked the heedless young man to the official whom he was visiting in his office.

"I am glad your cigar knows its place," was the reply.

HUMOROUS.

A man of influence—The hotel clerk.

The potato is very shy. Even its growing under rows.

Blows are not always exchanged when you strike an acquaintance.

Armor plates are probably the best on which to serve hot cannon balls.

By the time a man realizes that he is a fool it is usually too late to realize on his realization.

Mr. Gould cannot deny the impeachment that at one time in his career he was a poppin' Jay.

DEPARTED.—Mistress—Is the fire going, Bridget?

Bridget (an amateur)—Faith, mum, an' it's just gone.

Every heart knoweth its own bitterness. Many a man who looks happy is wearing a shirt his wife made.

Tommy—Paw, what is 'fame'?

Mr. Figg—Fame, my son, is something a man makes money out of after he is dead.

A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, though many men seem to have a pretty good time without either.

"Before we were married," said she, "his displays of affection were positively overdone."

"And now?"

"They are very rare."

If you have found some one who knows how to scratch your back just where it itches you have come pretty near finding your affinity.

Groggs—It seems to me that artists have a very easy life.

Scroggs—Oh, I don't think so. Most of them do a great deal of pretty tough work.

Misery loves company, and company makes misery for the housewife when company comes unexpectedly and she has nothing cooked in the house.

He—Charlotte, I love you; can you return my affection?

She—I'm afraid I'll have to, as I have no use for it.

Some men are like blotting-paper; they may bear the impress of a hundred things and yet they are worthless.

A STICKLER FOR FORM.—Gentleman—And why don't you go to work?

Tramp—'Cause I ain't never been invited.

He—What do you think of this carpet I have selected for you my dear?

She (enthusiastically) It would be hard to beat my love.

If you are told that you resemble a great man say nothing.

It may be that the resemblance will cease the moment you open you mouth.

"You're an angel!" said he, unguardedly.

"No, I'm not," she responded, with conviction; "I'm a woman, and I want a new gown next week."

Mr. Figg—Tommy, my son, do you know that it gives me as much pain as it does you when I punish you?

Tommy—Well, there's some satisfaction in that anyhow.

An exchange says:

"The Chinese have no humor; they cannot understand a joke." This explains why the Chinese get mad when hoodlums smash their windows.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Scandinavians will hold a music festival.

Every ingredient employed in producing Hood's Sarsaparilla is strictly pure, and is the best of its kind it is possible to buy. In the course of preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla everything is carefully watched with a view to attaining the best result.

Kansas City recently organized a Citizens' League.

Dobbins' Electric Soap has been made for 24 years. Each years sales have increased. In 1888 sales were 2,047,620 boxes. Superior quality, and absolute uniformity and purity, made this possible. Do you use it? Try it.

Alaska has exported $4,000,000 in precious metals.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c, per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

English syndicates are buying American ranches.

In 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

Ohio's grape crop per acre is worth three times that of California.

That Tired Feeling

Whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which imparts great nerve, mental and bodily strength. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS--------EFFECTUAL.

FOR

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and *they will be acknowledged to be a Wonderful Medicine*—

Worth a Guinea a Box.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health. For

Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, &c.,

they ACT LIKE MAGIC:—*a few doses* will work wonders upon the Vital Organs, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands in all classes of society; and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Full directions with each Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

Sold by Druggists generally.

B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) *Will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price 25 cts. a box. Mention this paper.*

FOR FIFTY YEARS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope.

Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address

Prof. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 40 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE

PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, Radway's Ready Relief will afford instant ease.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

50c. Per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

An Excellent and Mild Cathartic. Purely vegetable. The safest and best medicine in the world for the cure of all disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, New York, on receipt of price.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

Longman & Martinez PAINT. IS THE PURE REQUIRES ADDITION OF ANY EQUAL PART OF OIL MAKING COST PER GAL. $1.25 7248 PAPERS

Where we have no Agent will arrange with any active Merchant.—L. & M.—N. Y.

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER.... CURED TO STAY CURED. WRITE TO DR. HAROLD HAYES, M.D. A NEW DEPARTURE BUFFALO, N.Y.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored, Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.* Infallible if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Send at once for trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

CURE Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00, Sold by Druggists.

SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRETCHED mortals get well and keep well. *Health Helper* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

$100 per month and expenses to sell Nursery Stock. Hustlers wanted now. O. D. GREEN, Syracuse, N. Y.

Dr. Bowsted's PENNYROYAL Pills SAFE, SURE AND RELIABLE. Sent by mail, securely sealed, Price, $1.00. Address, *Confidentially*, DR. BOWSTED, 206 N. Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS. Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS. **CONSUMPTION**

Good Wives

grow fair in the light of their works, especially if they use SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for all cleaning purposes. All grocers keep it.

LOVE'S LABOR'S LOST by many a woman who strives to please her household and works herself to death in the effort. If the house does not look as bright as a pin, she gets the blame—if things are upturned while house-cleaning goes on—why blame her again. One remedy is within her reach. If she uses SAPOLIO everything will look clean, and the reign of house-cleaning disorder will be quickly over.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.

WHY not buy from the Largest Factory of its kind in the world, and SAVE Middlemen's or Dealers' profits. Over 1,000 Articles sold *direct to consumers*, thereby saving 30 to 50 per cent. Our New Automatic Brake on all Couches, FREE.

Write at once for Catalogue.

Send stamps and mention goods wanted.

THE LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dept. A 103, Nos. 321, 323 325 North 8th Street.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAY. 21.

RACKET STORE NEWS!

NEW YORK, APRIL 23, 1891.

Racket Store Co., Bellefonte.—

Sirs:—I took the liberty of sending you 10 pieces of Dress Goods, the cheapest and best goods for the money I ever sold. They were wholesaled yesterday at 80 cents per yard.

Respectfully,
RACKET AGENCY.

The above explains itself—the goods are on our counter to-day at SIXTY CENTS PER YARD.

Just in, an entirely new line of dress trimmings, beautiful goods, latest ideas, Racket prices, Spanish net and Chantilly Flouncing and Demi-flouncings. New things in China and Florentine Silks, Silkeline and Art Draperies.

The Shoe Department offers you some very special bargains, and when we say bargains we want you to expect it. 1000 pairs—regular shoe store stock, clean and new at a less price to you than we can buy them.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——We learn from Dr. Emerick that grip cases are getting less.

——The stock shed on Grange Park has been handsomely painted.

——Gen. Beaver was in town last Saturday, looking very farmer like.

——Jerry Kline, of Aaronsburg, one of our old patrons, is on the sick list.

——Cabinet photos $1.50 per dozen—Shaeffer, the photographer, Bellefonte.

——Rev. Rearick will deliver the Decoration address, at Rebersburg, May 30.

——Harry Gast, of Mifflinburg, has been circulating through these parts the past week.

——Mrs, Daniel Kramer, of Rebersburg, is quite ill, with doubts for her recovery.

——Mrs, Witmer Wolf and children, are visiting at Williamsport, the past week.

——The county jail contains but seven inmates and they are confined for trifling causes.

——It is just awful—cabinet photos $1.50 per doz. at Shaeffer,s gallery, Bellefonte.

——Ammon Meyer, in a letter to this office, states that he has located permanently at Freeport, Ill.

——Mrs. Michael Strohm, of Centre Hill, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Walter W. Bayard, at Washington, D. C.

——Mr. Jonas Bible and son, of Potters Mills dropped in to see us on Saturday while on a business trip to Centre Hall.

——Quite a number of farmers have not finished corn planting, as the ground is too hard and dry. Some of the corn planted is up.

——We were favored with a call from Mr. Emanuel Zettle, of Spring Mills, this week. He reports vegetation suffering in his section from the drouth.

——Caution notices have been posted in the post office relative to the sending of money, money orders, etc., through the mails for lottery purposes.

——A blast in the drain back of Wolf's store, hurled a large stone through the shutters and smashed the windows in the back part of the store on Monday.

——Rain is wanted just now for three important reasons, namely: 1, To put out the damaging forest fires. 2. To help the suffering crops, and third to lay the dust.

——Centre county people going west, or having friends in the west, should have the REPORTER and get all the home news. Send a sample copy to your friends in the west.

— Miss Belle M. Brisbin departed on Tuesday evening for her home in Winnebago, Ill., after several weeks visit with her brother postmaster Brisbin, and other friends in the valley.

——Never before did Centre county sustain such immense damage by forest fires as this spring. We estimate the value of improvements, lumber and standing timber destroyed at $150,000.

——Plasterers are engaged on Harper & Kreamer's new house, and before many moons it will be ready for occupancy. It makes quite an imposing appearance and is a credit to the gentlemen.

——The Huntingdon County Quarter Sessions Court, in session last week, shows an increase of fifteen criminal cases over the January sessions and the citizens of that place blame it all on the granting of licenses.

——The wise farmer will keep watchful eyes on their cattle hereafter. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has ruled that no man shall be compelled to fence against his neighbor's stock and that owners of cattle will have to pay for all damage they may do, fence or no fence.

——Eleven million, three hundred and thirty thousand ten cent pieces were coined last year, and still there are not enough in circulation to supply the people salting them away in the dime pocket saving banks, which have a greater run than Annie Rooney ever had.

Col. Robert McFarlane.

Col. McFarlane died suddenly, in his room, at Bellefonte, on Monday last, about noon. The colonel was about in the morning, was to breakfast, but complained of being only slightly ill, but thought he felt some better than the day before. Just before noon an attack of heart disease came upon him, and he died quite suddenly. His brother Col. Wm. McFarlane, of Boalsburg, had arrived in Bellefonte by the 9 a. m. train, not expecting to meet such sad news so soon after his arrival. Col. McFarlane was well known all over this county; he was a man of strictest integrity and the most generous impulses. He was engaged in the hardware business for many years. His age was about 65 years, and he was unmarried. Robert McFarlane was lieutenant colonel of the 148, and a brave soldier. Funeral at the Branch church, in College township, today, Thursday, at 10 a. m.

Colonel Robert McFarlane had a splendid war record. When the war broke out he raised Company G. One Hundred and Forty-Eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected its captain. A month after he was elected lieutenant colonel of the regiment, General James A. Beaver at that time being colonel of it. He served in that capacity for two years, a good part of the time having command. Mr. McFarlane was discharged on a surgeon's certificate in November, 1863.

The body was taken in charge by the G. A. R. and was taken to Boalsburg on Tuesday morning by rail to the residence of his brother, Mr. William McFarlane, from whose residence the funeral took place.

Our Water Works.

The Centre Hall water works will undergo some material changes forthwith, in order to supply the increased demand, caused by the growth of the town.

The pipes from the centre to the lower end of town will be raised and larger ones put down in place of those now in which will double the present capacity of flow. A new reservoir higher up the mountain side which will add 100 feet to the head, is now in progress and an enlarged supply and greatly increased pressure will be obtained thereby. No town anywhere can boast of purer water than Centre Hall, as it does not see the surface until it is tapped from the hydrants, being conducted from the springs underground direct to the pipes.

A Decrease.

The population of Bellefonte has suffered a decrease since the last census. There are seventy vacant houses in the town along with the unoccupied flats and rooms in the large buildings. This alone means a loss to the borough of over four hundred inhabitants. The cause for it is assigned to the closing down of its numerous industries, which compelled many to seek employment elsewhere, high rents and high taxes What a contrast between that town and Centre Hall, where we have not one vacant house, and many new ones being in course of erection to supply the demand. It is to be hoped a far brighter future is in store for our neighbor.

For All It Is worth.

Bellefonte has succeeded in raising near $1,000 by subscription for their 4th of July celebration which of course means a big time for the town. The hose company of Centre Hall has not as yet received an invitation, but suppose the invites are not out. Our hose company is not to be sneered at and if it is not invited by Bellefonte to participate in their jollification, we of course won't attend. Our hose company goes and we go with it. Therefore, gentlemen, if you want us, or as Fiedler terms us, the "Dutch," to attend, you will see to it that we are not snubbed.

Be On The Alert.

A gang of swindlers are now visiting this section, who are playing all sorts of tricks to get the money of the farmers. One of their schemes is to go to a place known to be for sale and get in the confidence of the owner in various ways, as the recent instance in this valley shows. It is safe to have nothing to do with strangers who want to buy farms.

Will Have Served His Time.

Philip A. Huber, the Sunbury express robber who pocketed a package containing $29,000 in 1888, and upon conviction was sentenced to three years, has about served out his time. Of the stolen money $18,000 was recovered. Huber, it is said intends to move to the west after his release.

Lawn Sociable.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Spring Mills M. E. church, will hold a lawn sociable on Decoration evening, May 30. Refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake, lemonade, etc., will be served. All are cordially invited to attend and have a good time.

Are You In It?

The following is the list of unclaimed letters at the post office, Centre Hall: Kate Long; J. J. Tressler. When called for say advertised.

——No shelf worn stock is thrust upon customers at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. His large trade enables him to constantly keep new goods, and always of the latest styles and at very moderate prices, as all customers admit.

Attempt to Burn the Court-house

On last Sunday night an attempt was made to burn the court-house, at Bellefonte, but fortunately the fire that was kindled on the stairway at the door that enters the court room, went out before any harm was done. The discovery was made on Monday morning, paper and sawdust, saturated with coal oil, were found just outside the door, where a hole had been burned in the matting, when the fire went out again.

Who made this desperate attempt to start a fire that would have been a great loss to the county as well as to private property near the court house, is not known. Perhaps it was done to make work, or to induce the appointment of a watchman for the public buildings.

Lutheran General Synod.

The General Synod of the Lutheran church of the United States convened at Lebanon, on the 20th inst., and will continue until the middle of next week. The church in the United States and Canada has 4662 ministers, 7948 churches and 6,500,000 members baptized. The General Synod numbers about 220 delegates, representing the various minor synods belonging to this great body.

Frederick Kurtz, editor of this paper, is one of the delegates representing the Central Synod of Pennsylvania, to the General Synod. Rev. Fischer, of this place, is honored with a membership on the Book Com. of the General Synod. Both the above named left here on Wednesday for Lebanon.

Decoration Day.

The Samuel Shannon Post, G. A. R., at the last meeting held, decided upon a program for Decoration Day services, but the report not being handed us in time for this week's issue, will endeavor to give it in full in our next. The Post, which is composed of members from near-by towns and this neighborhood, formerly decorated in a body the graves of their departed comrades in the different cemeteries in the valley. This year, however, the members of the Post will decorate only at their immediate cemeteries. The services at Centre Hall will be held in the evening at six o'clock. A speaker has been engaged to deliver an address upon the occasion and will be announced later.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

More Cars and Trains Needed

It is perfectly surprising what a heavy traffic there is over the Lewisburg railroad on Saturdays says the *Daily News*. It exceeds the travel on the Bald Eagle and yet on that day the company is lacking in accommodations. There should be another car run on that day as there are always a score or more who are obliged to stand. And another thing; would it not be nice if another train could be put on to leave Bellefonte say at 6 o'clock in the evening? It seems as if there is sufficient passenger traffic to justify the company in doing this.

New Postal Cards.

The new style of postal cards have been printed at the factory at Birmingham, Conn. One is pearl gray, slightly smaller than the present size. The cut and vignette are in blue ink, and the likeness of General Grant is brought out admirable. The other style is much larger than the present card and the same color. The vignette is the same as on the pearl gray, but the ink is dark. The samples have been sent to the Postoffice department. They are considered improvements on the old style.

Having a Boom.

The village of Milroy, just on the other side of the Seven mountains, is at present experiencing a boom. A company of Eastern capitalists are engaged in erecting large cement works near the town at a cost of about $100,000, and will give employment to over two hundred hands. The quality of cement produced is pronounced by experts to be of a very superior order and with an almost inexhaustible supply of the stone.

Bridge Awards.

The meeting of the Commissioners of Centre and Clearfield counties which was held in the Court House resulted in the awarding of the contract for two iron bridges, to the King Bridge Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. The bridges in question are the two that are to be built across the Moshannon at Chester Hill and Point Lookout, two places near Philipsburg.

——Cabinet photos $1.50 per dozen—this is no advertising fake but a genuine cut—at Shaeffer's gallery, Bellefone.

— A full line of spring clothing has been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, and can be purchased at very low prices. One of the best cutters is in the employ of Lewins and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Times Away Back.

For the Reporter.

While seated at my desk, preparing an address to be delivered at the Centennial of a well known church, once attended by your correspondent, and the Semi-Centennial of the S. S., it is quite natural that our mind should wander back over the days of our boy-hood, and think of home, friends, loving parents, affectionate sisters and brothers, S. S. teachers and companions, many of them long since laid to rest in the Old Church Yard, their graves marked by a neat marble slab, and covered with green sward, and here and there a rose bush or honeysuckle to sweeten the air and give fragrance as the life of the dead now influence the living.

As we pen these lines there is a peculiar mist arising before our eyes, which, nolens volens, gathers into a damp moisture.

Fifty years ago Centre Hall did not exist. Your correspondent who first saw the light of day over half a century ago, not far from where Centre Hall now is located, well remembers when George Harpster's black smith shop stood in the corner of the woods along the Brush valley road, now opposite the hotel, and the David Felmlee hotel stood along the pike where the Lutheran church now stands; and the old Moses Felmlee property stood farther up the side of the mountain, with the old familiar public watering trough in front, with the fresh, sparkling mountain water ever gurgling from the old wooden spout in the old wooden pump, where the old stage drivers, Gideon Fusselman, George Dippery, and others used to stop to water the four spirited horses before starting up the mountain with the old Concord Stage coach on leather springs, filled inside with tourists going west. Under the drivers seat the mail bag was stored away for safe keeping, on top were stored the boxes and packages, transported in this way from place to place, (this was before the age of the Adams Express) and in the "Boot," the well filled trunks of the tourists. This was in the days when such names as Moses Felmlee, Eli Crouther, George Harpster, Henry and Robert Pennington, Samuel Shannon, Robert McClelland, "Daddy" Bowersox, David Mitchell, Mathew Andre and Michael Bouy were familiar in Penns valley.

Some few of the present old residents were then the boys and girls of the valley, and I have no doubt should the eye of any of them catch this sketch, they will think back over the many "upsets" on the bright moonlight night, when out with a sleighing party to surprise some neighbor. Those were days when the Lingles, Crouders, McCormicks, Mitchells and others used to form evening parties, and spend hours in innocent amusement at "Plume sock," "Well digging," "Cherry picking," for pay, &c.

Well, well, my pen has literally run away with me, I started out to give an account of the early Sunday schools in the valley, of which Spring Mills and the Union are the oldest. But this article is now sufficiently long, so I will have to inflict your readers with another.—More anon.

HAWK-EYE.

A Drop In Eggs.

One day this week while out making his usual circuit through the country, produce dealer and huckster S. K. Knepley met with an incident on his travels which did not suit him eggsactly. He had visited a farm house and received from the good house-wife several dozens of eggs, which he placed in a crate and placed the crate in his wagon forgetting to close the end gate. He had not gone very far before he heard a smash, and looking back discovered his crate on the road side. It contained thirty dozen of hen fruit and an examination showed, that seventeen dozen had gone to smash What Knepley then said would hardly do for publication in a Sunday school journal.

Encamp at Williamsport.

Notice was received at Williamsport by the local committee to arrange for the meeting of the summer encampment, Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, that the encampment will be held in Williamsport, July 11 and 18 inclusive. The Adjutant General's Department, Harrisburg, has agreed to furnish tents for the encampment. A large attendance of veterans is expected.

Seasonable and Salable.

The public will find a very good selection of seasonable and useful articles at the home of Mrs. W. E. Fisher, treasurer of the Lutheran Fancy Bazaar, which are offered for sale at all times. The prices are not extravagant, it is proposed to give the worth of a dollar for one hundred cents. Aprons, sun bonnets etc., etc, in all styles.

Quick.

Just think—with the new train that leaves Williamsport at 3 p. m., east, and our train leaving Bellefonte at 2 p. m., will enable passengers from along the L. & T. road to get to Philadelphia at 10.30 same evening, or in 7½ hours. That's a quick and convenient train, surely, as it makes close connection for all other points north, south and east, as will be seen in another article.

——Good shoes, at very low prices can be found at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, and a very large assortment to select from. He handles no shoddy goods and full return guaranteed.

Merit Wines.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits J. D. Murray Druggist.

——Do you want to secure genuine bargains in clothing and gent's furnishing goods? Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, can save you considerable money.

— Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for spring and summer clothing and you will not regret it. Low prices and no shoddy.

——New clothing, new hats, new furnishing goods, everything new for the coming season is now opened and ready for your inspection at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

A Great Battle

Is constantly going on in the human system when you suffer with Consumption, Coughs or Colds; they strive to ru in health and drag victims to the grave. Take timely warning and use Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator is a sure cure for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion and all Kidney Complaints. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

An Offer.

If you want a good illustrated agricultural paper, you can have *American Farmer*, free one year, by sending us a new name for the REPORTER for six months, with 75 cents cash. Or for one new name, 1 year to REPORTER and $1.50, we will give two copies of the *American Farmer* 1 year free, on for yourself and one for the new subscriber.

Report soon, as this liveral offer is good only for a short time. tf

If Sufferers From Consumption

Coughs and Colds will try Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure, they will find quick relief and permanent benefit. The medical profession declare it a remedy of the highest value. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the Stomach, Bowels and Liver. Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator removes all these troubles. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv.

The members of the congregation will find a neat circular at Wm. Wolf & Son's store, which is for distribution, and calculated to be mailed to your friends away from home. Every member should secure a few and send them out during this month: The circulars contain a bit of information of interest to you.

Do not delay turning over to the treasurer your completed fancy work, as May is fast ending.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guarnteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

The Enemy In Ambush.

Every one knows that at this season of the year disease lies in ambush, ever ready to pounce and prey upon the weak. And any fairminded physician will tell you that the only safeguard lies in keeping the system thoroughly keyed up by the use (not abuse) of a reliable stimulant. Hundreds of tonics are advertised for this purpose, but experience shows that a pure rye whiskey is the only one to be depended upon. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" brands are sold under a sworn guarantee of absolute purity; an affidavit accompanies each bottle. "Silver Age" sells for $1.50 and "duquesne" at $1.25 per full quart bottle. The difference in age makes the difference in price—both brands are warranted to be unadulterated.

You can get Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson or Overholt from Mr. Klein at $1.00. His stock of wines, brandies, gins, etc., is acknowledged to be the largest and choicest in the state. Goods shipped to all parts of the U. S. Send for catalogue and price list, mentioning this paper. MAX KLEIN, 82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Rachael Arney, dec'd., of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. J. ARNEY,
21may6t Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHANS court of Centre county. In the matter of the estate of John Peters, dec'd., late of Potter township. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the orphans court of Centre county, to hear and determine the exceptions filed to the account of M. L. Rishel, administrator of &c of said decedent, and to restate said account and to make distribution due estate to those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday the 9th day of June, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. Parties interested will please attend. JOHN KLINE,
Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor and Administrator of Jacob and Rachael Arney, dec'd, will offer at public sale at the late residence of Rachael Arney, dec'd., in Centre Hall, on SATURDAY, JUNE 6 the following personal property: One good cow, 3 fine Shoats, 4 Bedsteads, Feather bed and pillows, bedding, good Estey parlor organ, Walnut marble top chamber suit, Sofa, 1 dozen cane-seated chairs 2 cane-seated rockers, Spring rocker, 1 dozen Kitchen chairs, 2 rocking chairs Sewing machine an Extension and Breakfast table, Sink, 100 yards carpet, Hanging lamp, Corner cupboard, two cook stoves one almost new, Parlor coal stove Mantle clock, Table and Floor oilcloth, Copper and Iron kettle, Tubs, Glass fruit jars, 1 old style clock with 9-foot Cherry wood case, Tin ware Glass ware Dishes, lot of smoked hams and shoulders, Canned fruit, and numerous other articles not mentioned. sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. J. J. ARNEY,
Executor and Administrator.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON

White wheat	98
Red wheat	1 00
Rye	70
Corn, ears	70
Corn, shelled	74
Oats	52
Barley	60

Produce at Stores.

Butter	14
Eggs	12
Lard	7
Shoulders	7
Ham	11
Tallow	4
Potatoes	100

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.
26mar 1 y

We pay Salary

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. No drones wanted. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. Fine outfit free. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, N. Y.
This firm is perfectly responsible. 1 dec 6m

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Pa., the undersigned, executor of Samuel Treaster, dec'd., late of Mifflin county, will expose at public sale on tract No. 1, on

o——o SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1891, o——o

At 1 o'clock, the following valuable real estate.

TRACT NO. 1—All that certain tract of land situated in Potter township, Centre county, adjoining lands of William Wilson, Jacob Breon, David Evans, lands of Fleisher's heirs, Adam Barger, and others, containing about

)——(27 ACRES AND 4 PERCHES,)——(

and allowance, upon which are erected a

—— 2-STORY LOG HOUSE, BARN, ——

and other improvements.

TRACT NO 2.—All that certain tract or piece of unimproved timber land adjoining land of William Allison, Evan Evans, Thompson Brothers, and others, containing

)——(60 ACRES, AND 95 PERCHES,)——(

and allowance.

TERMS.—Ten per cent of purchase money when property is struck down. One-half of the balance on confirmation of sale. The balance on April 1, 1892, with interest from confirmation of sale. PETER BAREFOOT,
Executor of Samuel Treaster, Dec'd.

BUFFALO VALLEY FARM AT PUBLIC sale on easy terms. In the Centre of the Valley, within one mile of three thrifty towns, Vicksburg, Buffalo Cross Roads and Cowan, on

—— WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1891, ——

on the premises, being the farm purchased by P A. Baker of the estate of the late Adam Young, deceased, in Buffalo township, Union county, Pa., and adjoining lands of Hon. J. C. Bucher, Mary Kelly, Matilda Baker and others, containing

o——o 123 ACRES. o——o

THE SOIL is limestone clay and limestone gravel and there is absolutely no waste land, and it is in a high state of cultivation and as good in quality as any in this far famed valley.

THE BUILDINGS are ample and good—a large two-story Double Frame House and Kitchen Extension: an immense bank barn, having four threshing floors, besides side mows, Cattle Sheds, Hog Stables, Wagon Sheds, Cider House and Press Corn Cribs and Spring House.

WATER. There are two never failing Wells of the best of water, and the cattle can go from the watering place to any field on the farm without passing through another field.

Fruit. There are two fine Apple Orchards in good condition, and much other fruit.

NEIGHBORHOOD, There is not probably a better locality in which to reside, on every account, in all the rural sections of the State of Pennsylvania.

EASY TERMS. Ten per cent. on day of sale or in thirty days; 30 per cent. on the first day of April, 1892; 30 per cent. April 1st, 1893, with interest from April 1st, 1892; 30 per cent. April 1st, 1894, with interest from April 1st, 1892. Interest only five per cent.

The Best of Farms, in the Best of Neighborhoods, on the best of terms.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m., at the house on the premises.

EMANUEL PONTIUS,
Assignee of P. A. Baker.
Mifflinburg, Pa., May 4, 1891.

AUDITORS NOTICE—ESTATE OF JONAthan Spangler, dec'd. The Auditor appointed to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of D. M. Rockey, executor, and restate the same, and make distribution to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend the duties of his appointment at his office, at Bellefonte, on Thursday, June 11th, when and where all parties interested can attend, if they see proper, or be forever debarred from claiming again against said estate. D. F. FORTNEY,
Auditor.

OUR opinion is that some groceries have about reached bottom, therefore, it might be well for all to look up their larder.

It is hardly possible for sugars to go any lower. Try us on a barrel, or hundred pounds.

Evaporated fruits have also taken a tumble. Ask to see our unpared and pared peaches.

There is no better brand of canned corn or tomatoes in the market than the "Superior," true to the name. Try it.

Canned Peaches, Apricots, Pears, and a full line generally.

Take a peep at our

JOB COUNTER

you will likely see something, "just what you want" at less than half price.

Stop in and give us your order for any article you wish, not usually carried in this valley, and we will be glad to order it for you, at no additional expense to you.

We have a line of catalogues by which we can serve you almost as well as tho the goods were in our hands.

WM. WOLF & SON.